The New-York Times.

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FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Gen. Fremont's Army at Harrisonburgh.

JACKSON BEING HARD PUSHED.

Two Severe Skirmishes on Friday Last.

The First New-Jersey Cavalry and the Pennsylvania Bucktails Engaged.

OUR LOSSES IN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Jackson Expected to Make a Stand at Port Republic.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. FREMONT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 9.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department to-day, by telegraph from Front Royal:

HEADQUARTERS MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, ARMY IN THE FIELD, HARRISONBURGH, June 7.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The army reached this place at 2 o'clock yesterday, driving out the enemy's rear guard from the town. Severe skirmishing continued from that time till dark, the enemy's rear being closely pressed by our advance. At 4 o'clock, the First New-Jersey Cavalry, after driving the enemy through the village, fell into an ambuscade in the woods, to the southeast of the town, in which Col. WYNDHAM of that regiment was captured, and considerable loss sustained. Col. CLUSERET, with his brigade, subsequently engaged the enemy in the timber, driving him from his position and taking his camp. At about 8 o'clock a battalion of Col. KANE's Pennsylvania Regiment entered the woods, under the direction of Brig.-Gen. BAYARD, and maintained for half an hour a vigorous attack, (in which both sides suffered severely,) driving the enemy. The enemy attempted to rally once more, but a few shots from one of our batteries soon silenced his guns. After dark the enemy continued his retreat. Full particulars will be forwarded by mail.

J. C. FREMONT, Major-General.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 9.

The following was received here to-night from the Special Correspondent of the TIMES:

TWO MILES BEYOND FRONT ROYAL, Thursday, June 5.

Jackson's army encamped in the vicinity of Newmarket last night, and marched at three o'clock this morning. Our troops crossed the river on the pontoons at about twelve to-day. Our scouts skirmished about twenty miles ahead yesterday afternoon.

A correspondent of the Herald, captured by Jackson at Front Royal with Col. KANE, was released at New-Market on parole this morning.

Forces of Ewell and Jackson's corps is up to 30,000 or 40,000 strong. Many of the men are barefooted, and all are worn out by their long marches, and in poor condition for fighting. The enemy to-day have burned their bridges behind them, but we make the people of the nearest houses compelled to build and repair the bridges. With good luck we may run the mountains for an attack.

HARRISONBURGH, Va., Friday, June 6, 1 o'clock.

We had a slight engagement with the enemy yesterday outside of this place to-day. They were in ambuscade in the woods.

Col. WYNDHAM, of the First New-Jersey Cavalry, was wounded and taken prisoner.

Capt. SHELLENBERGER probably killed.

Captains HAYNES and CLARK are wounded and missing, and Lieut. ELANDER, of the fourth New-York Mounted Rifles. None were concerned in the first brush but cavalry.

Subsequently, about one hundred and fifty of the Pennsylvania Bucktails, commanded by Lieut.-Col. KANE, were deployed through the woods as skirmishers, but found themselves surrounded by several regiments. The brave Bucktails stood their ground nobly until the enemy's retreat was destroyed. I cannot praise them as they deserve by telegraph, and must reserve it for a letter.

Col. KANE is wounded, and a prisoner.

Capt. TAYLOR shared his fate.

Capt. BLANCHARD is wounded in the knee.

I shall not attempt to give a list of the killed and wounded now, as it would necessarily be so imperfect, and so much depends on report and conjecture, as to be unreliable as well as cruel. Let all who have friends in the commands indicated believe them alive until they are officially reported dead. I will forward a complete list of the killed, wounded and missing to-morrow.

The enemy had artillery. The affair of to-day was simply a skirmish, as Gen. FREMONT did not desire to bring on a general engagement at so late an hour.

The people here say that JACKSON intended to make a stand at Port Republic, a small place about twelve miles distant. He is heading that way.

I will this evening write you a letter giving particulars of to-day's affair, as I was in the midst of it and a most witness of the other. C. H. W.

HARRISONBURGH, Va., Sunday, June 8—8 A. M.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN COL. KANE'S COMMAND OF BUCKTAILS.

KILLED.

Martin Kelley, Co. G.
George Fine, Co. C.
William Dale, Co. K.
Milton Fort, Co. K.
John Donley, Co. C.
Fredt Helston, Co. I.
Corporal J. J. Sweyne, Co. E.

A Second Lieutenant and a Corporal who came in last night report Col. Thomas L. Kane, brother of Elisha Kent Kane, killed.

WOUNDED, IN HOSPITAL.

D. C. Freeman, Co. C.
Sergeant W. J. Hammond, Co. I.
Thomas Campbell, Co. C.
Perry McKinney, Co. G.
J. S. Covert, Co. G.
George McGowan, Co. C.
Russell Ingalsby, Co. C.
John Rinehart, Co. G.
H. C. Bailey, Co. H.
E. A. Howell, Co. H.
Corporal Henry Furhellow, Co. H.
Franklin Crandall, Co. I.
William L. Frieze, Co. B.
Luther Lucore, Co. C.
Thomas Malone, Co. C.
Augustus Smith, Co. C.
L. M. Taylor, Co. E.
T. P. Winslow, Co. G.
Wm. Elliot Allen, Co. I.
Sergeant W. T. Blanchard, Co. I.
Capt. R. E. Rice, Co. I.
Second Lieut. Enoch Burnham, Co. G.
Sergeant Wm. Blackstock, Co. I.
Private Charles Robins, Co. I.
Fortland Elliott, Co. I.
Engine Edward Greenfield, Co. H.
Private Samuel Herr, Co. H.
Jno. Redding, Co. C.
J. M. Wood, Co. I.
Scott Ireland, Co. G.
James Johnson, Co. C.
H. Canter, Co. E.
James Grace, Co. H.
Millard Silva, Co. G.
Jno. Strahle, Co. G.

A considerable number are missing, of whose fate we have no intelligence. The above list comprises all in hospital and those of whose fate we have certain knowledge. Capt. TAYLOR is badly wounded and a prisoner. The friends of the men will be glad to know that they are well attended to by Surgeon FAUSMAN, of the Bucktail Battalion, and have an excellent hospital. For the foregoing list I am indebted to R. KEYE WARD, Hospital steward.

The body of Col. KANE, if he be killed, will be brought from the field to-day.

I am unable to visit the camps of the cavalry and obtain a list in time to send the dispatches by this courier, but will send the official reports of all to-morrow.

Of the Fourth New-York Mounted, 1 2nd First Lieut. LEWIS ADAMS is hospital; private HERMAN SHAW, Company A, and the report is that Major RUNKEMEYER, of the regiment, is killed, but I will not harrow the minds of the friends of the deceased by giving guesses, conjectures and reports. Many are missing from the cavalry who will turn up as prisoners or come in as stragglers. C. H. W.

HARRISONBURGH, Va., Sunday, June 8—9 A. M.

A fortunate delay of the courier enables me to send you a list of the missing, &c., from the First New-Jersey Cavalry, commanded by Col. WYNDHAM.

FIRST BATTALION—COL. SIR PERRY WINDHAM.

Co. A—Jonathan Jones, killed; Private Charles T. Fanny, killed; Capt. John H. Shelmiere, missing; Corporal Edward Scott, missing; William Wager, Advise Walton, missing; Corporal Philip Ray, missing.

Co. B—Bourom Blough, missing; Simon M. Farland, missing; John Griffith, missing.

Co. E—Marshall Reeves, missing; H. Baldwin, missing; Wm. H. Anderson, missing; Capt. H. E. Clark, missing.

Co. G—Corporal Smith, missing; Private Francisco, missing; —— Hennie, wounded, in hospital.

SECOND BATTALION.

Sergeant L. E. Brady, missing.

Co. D—Sergeant L. H. Nutt, missing; N. E. Armstrong, missing; Christopher Reumeson, missing; Sergeant Canty, missing.

Co. F—Private John Mason, missing; Major McGinsby, missing; Edward Myers, Co. I.

THIRD BATTALION.

Capt. Thos. Haines, missing.

Co. M—Sergeant Adams, missing; private Cole, missing; Shultz, missing; Zede, missing; Lerse, missing.

Co. K—Edsell, missing; Dougherty, missing; Dickinson, missing; Cowens, wounded, in hospital.

Co. L—Coxperthwaite, missing.

Co. I.—Corporal Weimar, missing.

Co. H—Private Augeron, missing. C. H. W.

REPORT FROM THE PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISONBURGH, Friday, June 6.

The advance guard of Gen. FREMONT reached Harrisonburgh this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. There was no fighting during the march. JACKSON pushed here last night, and left this morning. A cavalry force was sent on a reconnaissance four miles beyond the town, which came on a large rebel force of cavalry and infantry, strongly posted in the woods. Col. WYNDHAM, who had pushed the reconnoissance three miles further than ordered, rashly led forward the First New-Jersey Cavalry, and was driven back by infantry in ambush. Col. WYNDHAM is a prisoner, and Capts. SHELLENBERGER and HAINES killed, or severely wounded, and prisoners; Capt. CHARLES is missing. All the officers bravely and vainly endeavored to rally their men. Capt. JARNWAY gallantly attempted a flanking movement, which covered the retreat of the first battalion. He is unhurt. The regiment lost 35 in killed, wounded and missing.

Gen. BAYARD, with the Bucktails or KANE Rifles, and First Pennsylvania, cavalry, and CLUSERET's brigade of the Sixteenth Ohio and Eighth Virginia, were ordered forward to the support, and drove the body of the enemy from their position and captured their camp and some stores, with loss. The KANE rifles numbering 120 men, found themselves opposed and flanked in the woods by four regiments of infantry and cavalry and before they could be withdrawn, suffered severely. Lieut.-Col. KANE is seriously wounded, and a prisoner. Capt. TAYLOR was also wounded and captured. Capt. W. F. BLANCHARD was wounded severely. Lieut. J. J. S. WATER was probably killed. After a most gallant fight, the Rifles were driven back, with a loss of fifty-five killed, wounded and missing. The rebels brought up their artillery, and used it with effect. JACKSON is thought to have left the main road, and has either halted the main column for battle or greatly strengthened his rear guard and posted his trains, which are in confusion, on the road.

The following is the loss in the "Bucktail Rifles:" Lieut.-Col. KANE, wounded and prisoner.

Killed.

Martin Kelley, Co. G; George Fine, Co. C; John Donby, Co. C.

Wounded.

Capt. W. F. BLANCHARD, Co. I—severely.
Lieut. E. S. Rice, Co. I—slightly.
Sergt. Enrick Barnum, Co. C—severely.
Charles Robbins, Co. I—severely; Ferdinand Kilburn, Co. I—slightly.
Edwin Greenfield, Co. H—severely.
Samuel Hass, Co. H—slightly.
John Redding, Co. C—severely.
J. M. Wood, Co. I—severely.
Ben. J. Ireland, Co. G—severely.
James Jackson, Co. C—severely.
H. Carter, Co. H—severely.
James Grace, Co. H—severely.
Willard Silves, Co. G—dangerously.
John Strubel, Co. G—dangerously.
Sergt. D. C. Freeman, Co. C—seriously.
H. J. Hammond, Co. I—slightly.
Thomas Campbell, Co. C—severely.
Perry McKinney, Co. C—slightly.
J. S. Covert, Co. G—severely.
George McGowan, Co. C.
Russell Ingalsby, Co. C.
John Rinehart, Co. G.
H. C. Bailey, Co. H.
E. A. Howell, Co. H.
Corporal Henry Furhellow, Co. H.
Franklin Crandall, Co. I.
William L. Frieze, Co. B.
Luther Lucore, Co. C.
Thomas Malone, Co. C.
Augustus Smith, Co. C.
L. M. Taylor, Co. E.
T. P. Winslow, Co. G.
Wm. Elliot Allen, Co. I.
Sergeant W. T. Blanchard, Co. I.
Capt. R. E. Rice, Co. I.
Second Lieut. Enoch Burnham, Co. G.
Sergeant Wm. Blackstock, Co. I.
Private Charles Robins, Co. I.
Fortland Elliott, Co. I.
Engine Edward Greenfield, Co. H.
Private Samuel Herr, Co. H.
Jno. Redding, Co. C.
J. M. Wood, Co. I.
Scott Ireland, Co. G.
James Johnson, Co. C.
H. Canter, Co. E.
James Grace, Co. H.
Millard Silva, Co. G.
Jno. Strahle, Co. G.

George McGowan, Co. C—severely.
Russell Ingalsby, Co. C—severely.
John Rinehart, Co. G—severely.
H. C. Bailey, Co. G—arm amputated.
Corporal G. A. Howell, Co. H—severely.
Henry Furhellow, Co. H—severely.
Franklin Crandall, Co. I—severely.
Wm. L. Frice, Co. B—severely.
Luther Lucon, Co. C—slightly.
Theodore Malone, Co. C—slightly.
Augustus Smith, Co. C—severely.
L. W. Taylor, Co. E—severely.
Lieut. J. B. Winslow, Co. G—slightly.
Sergeant J. T. Altes, Co. I—slightly.

MISSING.

Capt. C. F. Taylor, Co. H.
Lieut. S. Wayne—probably killed.
Sergeant John Cole, Co. G.
Corporal Frederick Holmes, Co. G.
Wm. Hill, Co. I.
Milton Faw, Co. I.
Cyrus Morgison, Co. G.
Corporal R. E. Locke, Co. G.
Adolph, Co. H.

The following are the losses in the First New-Jersey Cavalry:

Col. Wyndham—prisoner.
Capt. J. H. Shellemize, missing and probably killed.
Co. A—Capt. Edwin Scott, missing; Jonathan Jones, missing; Charles D. Poory, killed; James D. Walton, missing; Wm. Franger, missing; Corporal Philip Ray, missing; Thomas McFarland, missing.
Co. C—Not in the fight.
Sergeant Thomas E. Purdy, Co. D—missing; Sergeant Thomas P. Nutt, missing.
Wm. Armstrong, John Griffith, Co. E—missing.
Marshall Reeves—missing.
Henry Baldwin—missing.
N. H. Anderson—missing.
Sergt. Earrall Carty, Co. F—wounded and missing.
John Mason—missing.
Capt. Clark, Co. G—missing.
Corp. John Smith—missing.
—— Frazier—missing.
Warren C. Hersch—wounded.
Corp. Henry Wemlas, Co. H—missing.
Daniel Houshtaling—missing.
Joseph B. Algier—missing.
Edward Myers, Co. I—missing.
Whitfield Lowe, Co. K—missing.
Joseph L. Doty—missing.
Isaac Dickerson—missing.
Charles T. Cowperthwait, Co. L—missing.
John Corson—wounded.
Capt. F. R. Haines, Co. M—misting, and probably killed.
Sergt. Robert K. Adams—missing.
Daniel Schultz—missing.
Aaron Cool—missing.
Isaac Loede—missing.

It is impossible to learn the fate this morning of the most of those reported missing.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

The National Forces Investing Charleston.

Landing of Troops on Battery and John Islands.

REBEL REPORTS OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

An Important Expedition from Beaufort to Pocotaligo.

Railroad Communication Between Charleston and Savannah Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 9.

The following dispatches are taken from Southern papers received in Baltimore:

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, June 3.

The Federal gunboats are moving up, as if to engage our batteries. The greatest excitement prevails, as the gunboats are in sight at times. Every confidence is expressed in Gen. GIST's ability to drive the invaders off.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, June 4—A. M.

The enemy landed this morning 2,000 strong at James Island, opposite the city. A battle took place. The enemy were repulsed and twenty men taken prisoners by the forces of Gen. GIST. The prisoners will be sent to Selma, Ala., immediately. There is still heavy firing in the direction of James Island, and it is rumored that a hundred more Yankees have been cut off and captured.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, June 4—P. M.

Gen. GIST's last dispatch says:

"The prisoners taken this morning report that the enemy landed 1,700 strong on Battery Island, and on John Island. The enemy is now in front of me in force, and under cover of his gunboats. An advance is imminent."

THE RAILROAD BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH CUT.

We find the following important intelligence in the New-Haven *Courier*, of yesterday. Its bearing upon the above news from Charleston will be at once perceived:

"The First Connecticut Battery, with a Pennsylvania and Massachusetts regiment, under Col. CAUSE, started from Beaufort, S. C., on the night of the 28th ult., and proceeded to Pocotaligo, where they *destroyed the railroad between Savannah and Charleston*, after driving off a thousand rebels who guarded it. They lost two killed and five wounded, and remained in possession of the road for two days, when the rebels were strongly reinforced and our troops returned to Beaufort, having *successfully achieved the purpose of their visit.*"

Rev. Dr. Stiles—A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The friends of Rev. Dr. STILES have seen with surprise the statement made in your paper of this morning, to the effect that a letter from him had been received in New-Haven, containing certain details respecting the Confederate army in Richmond.

One thoroughly acquainted with the facts begs leave to state, to the best of his knowledge, no letters have been received from Dr. STILES, by any of his *friends* in New-Haven, since the stoppage of the mails. His family hear but seldom, and the only letter from him which has reached New-Haven for some time past, contained no such statements as those quoted in your issue of this morning. It should be added, that Dr. STILES writes that his whole time and thoughts are absorbed by his ministerial work, as an evangelist of the Synod of Virginia, in which it has pleased God greatly to bless his efforts. M.

Weather at St. Johns, N. F.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, June 9.

The weather was very clear during the day on Saturday, but was hazy at night; could see five miles out.

Yesterday the weather was clear; to-day it is thick. The steamer *Scotia*, from New-York for Liverpool, did not call off Cape Race.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

No Reinforcements Received by the Enemy

A New Line of Pickets Established by Our Army.

Gen. Prim Taking a Look at the Rebels.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, June 9.

A contraband, who left Richmond this morning, arrived to-day. No reinforcements had been received, nor were there any signs of evacuation.

A Captain, Lieutenant and two privates, belonging to Gen. BURNS' Brigade, were killed yesterday, and 15 men wounded while establishing an advanced picket line. The new position was held.

Gen. PRIM and Staff occupied the day in reviewing the reserve batteries and Gen. POTTER's Division. They also visited our outposts and had a view of the enemy.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE ADVANCE.

The Inundation of the Chickahominy—The Late Battles—Justice to Gen. SUMNER—His Energy and Daring—Movements on the Right—Arduous Duties of Gen. SCOTT—Gen. SUMNER's Command.

MECHANICSVILLE, Va., Thursday, June 5, 1862.

The sudden rise in the waters of the Chickahominy on Friday, the day before the battle of Fair Oaks, placed our army in a very critical condition. It was, in fact, divided, and fearful apprehensions were felt for the fate of our left wing, which was across the river, and vigorously attacked by the enemy.

The opportunity was a golden one for the enemy. The sudden and extensive rise of the river prevented the right wing from aiding the left, and the left reserves could only be crossed with difficulty. The enemy, ever wary, threw forward his best troops at the right moment, in numbers far surpassing ours, and for a time was successful.

And here let me refer to a turn in the tide of the battle, in which an opportunity was offered and improved by that veteran patriot, Gen. SUMNER, to redeem himself from the charges wrongfully made, and never sustained or proved, relative to his conduct at the battle of Williamsburgh. I care not what may be said, one thing is certain, that among those who are uninfluenced by motives of a certain nature, the credit of turning the tide of battle in our favor is wholly given to Gen. SUMNER, and the excellent corps which he commands. The passage of the Chickahominy by the Divisions of Gens. RICHARDSON and SEDGWICK, under difficulties that would seem insuperable—their rapid march to the scene of conflict, when our right wing was falling back before the overwhelming onslaught of the enemy—their quick formation into line of battle and unequaled bayonet charge with their gallant chief at their head, is the subject of universal praise by the entire army.

The movements on the right wing of the army since the battle of Hanover Court-house and the destruction of the railroad bridge at Ashland, are unimportant. The Eighth Illinois Cavalry have daily scouted the country between that point and the place from whence I write, and although occasionally running across small parties of rebel scouts, have seen no demonstrations that would indicate another flanking movement, such as they attempted last week. The rise of the river, or swamp, would operate against any movement on their part, as there is now but one crossing place held by them over which they could, in any event, throw troops. There are, perhaps, two bridges of the enemy on the other side of the river, above Mechanicsville, but they have railroad facilities extending far enough to enable them to concentrate a large force there at any moment. The light brigade of Gen. SEDGWICK keeps careful watch of their every motion, and should a flanking movement be attempted, they will find our army not unprepared. Too much praise cannot be given to the command of Gen. SEDGWICK for the energy displayed, and hardship endured, in the extreme advance of the army.

It has been my good fortune to be thrown in company frequently with the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under Col. FARNSWORTH, who have accompanied the brigade and been foremost in the perils and dangers of leading the way for the balance of our army. For days they have been compelled to go with horses unsaddled, passing sleepless nights, in rain and storm, on picket; or standing by the heads of their steeds, to be ready at the first picket alarm to repel the advance of the enemy. It has been a constant skirmish with them since leaving Williamsburgh, and their duties have been more arduous, (and attended with equal danger,) than have those of that portion of the army who have engaged in the great battles of the Peninsula. W. W. C.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAK.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Our correspondents with the army of the Potomac furnish us the additional list of the killed and wounded in the battle of Fair Oak:

Gen. O. V. HOWARD, wounded in the arm, amputated.
Lieut. HOWARD, Aid to Gen. HOWARD, wounded in the leg.
Lieut. MILES, Aid to Gen. HOWARD, wounded in the foot.

FIRST MINNESOTA—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Henry Armsdorf, Co. C. | Nicholas Hammen, Co. F.

Wounded.

Geo. Patten, Co. D—slightly. | C. J. Lind—sharpshooter.

FIFTEENTH MASSACHUSETTS—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Frank Farnsworth, Co C. | John Turney, Co E
William Blodgett, Co D | Eli Semister Co K
L C Terry, Co E

Wounded.

Thos Breach Co C | W Hawley, Co H
Alexander Lyle, Co C | Edward G Hewitt, Co H
E Blake, Co D | M Converse, Co I
B House, Co D | Ed Sawyer, Co I
F Allen Co E | James McGwin, Co I
H Bell Co E | Alpheus Renwick, Co I
G Allen, Co E | Edward Hanson, Co K
A L Brown, Co G | David Livingston, Co K
H Fairbanks, Co H

EIGHTY-SECOND NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Thos. Mulvihill, Co. A. | Sergt. George Sailles, Co. F.
James Gilmore, Co. B. | James Jackson, Co. G.
John Callahan, Co. D. | James Barry, Co. H.
Thos. Cantlion, Co. E. | Peter White, Co. I.

Wounded.

S V N Decker, Co A. | Dominick McGowan, Co B.
C H Doremus, Co A. | Jonathan A Rude, Co B.
G F Burbonck, Co A. | John G Garrie, Co B.
2d Lt. H. P. Bewley, Co. C. | D Cotlen, Co D
Michael Cox, Co. C. | H Condon, Co D
G. W. Harlan, Co. C. | F Kerr, Co D
R. Moore, Co. C. | John Donnelly, Co D
— Hollenham, Co. C. | P Ednow, Co D
— Caswell, Co. C. | M Mahan, Co D
— McKenna, Co. C. | John Hedgren, Co D
Lieut. R. Gray, Co. D. | Edward Sullivan, Co D
Sergt — Madden, Co D | R White, Co D.
Sergt. McDonald, Co. E. | Corp. Corcoran, Co. G.
Samuel Davis, Co. E. | Corp. Grady, Co. G.
R. Paine, Co. E. | James Lamb, Co. G.
F. Conway, Co. E. | George Clarke, Co. G.
Sergt. Blake, Co. F. | Sergt. Sullivan, Co. G.
R. Hebert, Co. F. | Sergt. Irvine, Co. H.
Wm. Roberts, Co. F. | Sergt. Rodgers, Co. H.
Valentine Doran, Co. F. | —— Blane, Co. H.
James Madden, Co. F. | —— Conlon, Co. H.
Corp. Goss, Co. G. | —— Stanley, Co. H.
—— Fitzgerald, Co H | J Burgess, Co
—— Stanley, Co H | Francis, Co I

SIXTY-FIRST NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Lieut-Col W C Maxwell | John Dunn, Co D
Capt F Russell, Co F | M Shay, Co D
Capt J J Tromer, Co E | Patrick McGowan, Co A
Lieut W H McIntyre, Co C | —— O'Rourke, Co A
Corp A B Haggart, Co G | Frank Fox, Co B
Francis Kirth, Co D | Martin Vierson, Co B
John Rogers, Co C | O Allen, Co I
George Tripp, Co G | S Potts, Co I
Alonzo Jenks, Co C | Henry Lawrence, Co I
Dighton Waley, Co C | Henry F Codagan, Co I
Theodore Cook, Co E | H Elmer, Co I
—— McGlinsy, Co E | John Hargraves, Co F
—— Mavis, Co H | Loring Little, Co F
—— McNulty, Co D | James Riley, Co F
—— Clarke, Co D | Michael Clancy, Co F

Wounded.

J Sullivan, Co A | Sergt F Gallagher, Co B
P Connely, Co A | Carl Yeasey, Co B
P Lamb, Co A | J Hall, Co B
Lieut Mayes, Co A | M Shay, Co B
Corp P O'Hara, Co A | Sergt J Seymour, Co B
Corp Lawrence, Co A | M Kelley, Jr, Co B
Corp J Bankington, Co A | M Kelley, Sr, Co B
Sergt McDonald, Co A | M Grady, Co B
Riley, Co B | F O'Connor, Co F
W E Scott, Co B | O Procley, Co F
J O Gallagher, Co C | M Larkins, Co F
J Hurd, Co B | Corporal L Leed, Co G
F Lowry, Co C | Sergt H O'Neil, Co G
F Arnes, Co C | D W Decker, Co G
H A Griffin, Co C | J Tilbury, Co G
B Brooks, Co C | John Smith, Co G
O Stewart, Co C | B Reynolds, Co G
J R Brown, Co C | Corp F Remington, Co G
Corporal E Willis, Co C | Wm O Decker, Co G
Lieut Coltis, Co C | E J Hoyt, Co G
Sergt E W Skinner, Co C | M Ryan, Co G
Corporal E Church, Co C | P Branan, Co G
P Whitney, Co C | Corp Wm Ellison, Co H
S Inglesman, Co C | Chester Kenyon, Co I
P French, Co C | Sergeant J W Hunsley, Co I
Lewis R Foote, Co C | J Wheeler, Co I
Barney McCabe, Co D | Sergeant Estin, Co I
F H Matthews, Co D | W A Morgan, Co I
Lieut P Bunn, Co D | Corporal J Williams, Co I
John M Michel, Co D | W Shepherd, Co I
Riley, Co E | G Harris, Co K
N Day, Co E | D A Morses, Co K
G E Church, Co E | J H Burns, Co K
W Monroe, Co F | Sergt J Matthews, Co K
A Kennedy, Co F | F Clark, Co K
F Powers, Co F | Lieut Burgess, Co K
W Rogers, Co F | G Smith, Co K
G Allison, Co F

SIXTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

R McGoy, Co I | F Owen, Co K
J Lynn, Co I | James Brooks, Co F
Joseph Buckinine, Co K | Phelix Duffy, Co F
J Murphy, Co K | E R Kelsey, Co F

Wounded.

Lieut-Col Bingham—leg | —— Hoosver, Co E—arm & leg
Serg-Maj Savage—shoulder | Joe Hildenbrant, Co E—leg
Capt Gilmore, Co E—neck | Thos E Hacker, Co E—leg
—— Scott, Co E—leg | B Leach, Co E—leg
Geo Fish, Co E—neck | G McCormick, Co E
D Sailor, Co E—severe | James Smith, Co E—leg
Capt N Otiver, Co F—arm | G H Rosenbe, Co E—shoulder
S Stevens, Co F—neck | H W Day, Co F—arm
J Quibble, Co F—hand | W Lafayette, Co F—leg
David Clancy, Co F—breast | W Finnerty, Co F—hand
Chas Tyrson, Co F—wrist | Ed M Hiers, Co F—leg
Lucy Wolmert, Co F—wrist | A H Hazard, Co F—back
W Whitcomb, Co F—wrist | W Jenning, Co F—arm
Capt Renwick, Co I—arm | T Marks, Co I—head & knee
Joe Nelts, Co I—foot | G Gilbert, Co I—both arms
J Powell, Co I—thigh | Jos Goodwin, Co E, back
J S Shelton, Co I—head | S Ingraham, Co E, side
W D Hunter, Co I—head | Chas Ingraham, Co K—head
Erastus Smith, Co I—foot | F Merriam, Co K—head
Lieut L Hunt, Co K—arm | Patk Meighan, Co K—head
Nath Cooper, Co K—leg | Jos Furnace, Co K—head
Geo Francis, Co K—leg | F Inscroll, Co K—abdomen
G W Willmer, Co K—breast and arm | W Marsh, Co K—head
J Rowan, Co K—head | Samuel Foester, Co K—side
A Dye, Co K—finger | Wm Franklin, Co K—leg
Gusterline L Grover, Co K—head | Delos Fluter, Co K—hand
| Thos W Palmer, Co K—leg

SIXTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK.

Wounded.

Capt Washburne, Co A—hand | H C S Darby, Co A—foot
Second Lieut Darby, Co A—left arm | E O Ene, Co A—left arm
Sergt Rollum, Co A—left arm | S Fuller, Co A—arm
Sergt Allen, Co A—hip and hand | W Hugabin, Co A—left arm
Corp T Tyron, Co A—right hand | W G Hugabin, Co A—arm
B Swims, Co A—left hand | G H Malten, Co A—shoulder
J Boardway, Co A—thigh and arm | T B Steven, Co A—abdomen
A Clark, Co A—hand | Levi Hildes, Co A—left arm
| J Sanders, Co A—left arm
| G W Tyron, Co A—hand
| S R Hall, Co A—arm
| D W Lafferty, Co A—hand

Killed.

Clark Harrison, Co A | W O Geline, Co A
W Granitzer, Co A | G W Palmer Co A

Wounded.

Sergt Willard, Co B | H C Bigelow, Co B—abdomen
Morris H Boardman, Co B | L Sweet, Co B
C F Boule, Co B | J Hickey, Co B
D Cooper, Co B
D Randell, Co B

Killed.

G D Myer, Co B

Wounded.

Lieut Loomis, Co C | J Nichols, Co C
Corp Kimber, Co C | P Smith, Co C
J C Crane, Co C | N Wimple, Co C
J Ford, Co C

Killed.

Sergt S B Gosse, Co C | F McHenry, Co C
J Mulfret, Co C | A W Wilson, Co C
E Van Eilen, Co C | O Snyder, Co C

Wounded.

Corp Woodruff, Co D | A Johnson, Co D
Lieut Jurell, Co D | P Leon, Co D
Sergt Colonn, Co D | Morrison, Co D
Corp Burlingame, Co D | Merrill, (dead,) Co D
Corp Smith, Co D | J Nichols, Co D
Corp Day, Co D | D Prior, Co D
Corp Hogrod, Co D | R Robertson, Co D
Corp Covell, Co D | J Roberts, Co D
Corp W Layey, Co D | C Roberts, Co D
A Brown, Co D | H Scott, Co D
A J Bannister, Co D | S Standwich, Co D
L Carpenter, Co D | M Standich, Co D
J W Evans, Co D | H Worthington, Co D

Killed.

Lieut Kendall, Co E | F Edmonds, Co E
Sergt Osborne, Co E | M Hawkird, Co E
E W Chenery, Co E | G Johnson, Co E
Capt Bradley, Co E | M Kalpourtous, Co E—head
Lieut Rodney, Co E | H Miller, Co E—knee and hip
A Angel, Co E | E Molaughlin Co E
W Bloodgood, Co E—back | J Michael, Co E—leg
A Davis, Co E—arm | T Fear, Co E—head
R C Cooper, Co E—hip

SIXTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

D S Arbinger, Co E | T Lynnah, Co E

Wounded.

Corp D Rosher, Co A, arm | R Hoyt, Co A, thigh

Chas Reynolds, Co E—thigh | Drum'r Henly, Co E—shoulder
Sd Lieut Co E—leg | Isaac Ferry, Co E—hand
Corp Hathorn, Co E—knee | Jacob Ferry, Co E—slightly
Corp Easy, Co E—lost leg

Killed.

Wm White, Co C | Hayden J Pierce, Co E
Wm Thomkins, Co E | Joseph Rasten, Co E

Wounded.

G A Warbler, Co C | Wm Turley, Co E—hand
John Dand, Co C | G Rose, Co E—hand
Lewis Shepard, Co C | P Will, Co E—hand
J Benjamin, Co D | Owen Keasley, Co F
Geo Long, Co E | L W Delanay, Co F
Sergeant D Boyce, Co D—leg | Joe E Beach, Co E
J Dillon, Co D—hand | J H Scott, Co E—hand
W B Weaver, Co D—thigh | A A Scott, Co E—hand
Henry Brown, Co D—hand | Ezra Meek, Co E—leg
F Brown, Co D—arm | H Marshal, Co E—leg
Corp Lewis, Co D—arm | H Franklin, Co E—hand
F Brown, Co D—arm | J E Franklin, Co E
Corp Lewis, Co D—arm | G W Weer, Co E
Corporal Co D—thigh

Killed.

H Carstine, Co D | Jason Tut, Co E
Geo Myers, Co F | Sergt, Co E
Sergt B S Van Vollenburg, Co F | Tobey, Co E
W J Lewis, Co F | Sergt L Rosenberg, Co E
Geo Gabe, Co F | Lieut Hill, Co E
J H Hirt, Co G | S Langham, Co E
J H Gates, Co G | S Harris, Co E
Sergt Middlebrook, Co K | S Gotsby, Co E
| Corp Williams, Co K

Wounded.

M Adsel, Co C | C Lamb, Co E
Corp J Kelly, Co C | W Fogt, Co E—leg
J W Lamphier, Co C | J D Van Hagan, Co E—
J W Gordon, Co C | W Dethmer, Co K—leg
J Haight, Co C | D Bogert, Co K—leg
J H Pierce, Co C | J W Hunn, Co K
Corp P Walk, Co E—hand | M Town, Co K
Corp S Rodgers, Co E—hand | J Mayer, Co K—leg
Geo Hilier, Co E—leg | Lieut Wilson, Co E—hand
Capt King, Co F—leg | S A Baldwin, Co K—hand
Corp A O Brainge, Co I | W S Gerks, Co E—hand
H Jackson, Co I—leg | H H Smith Co E—hand
J H Weber, Co I—hand | Thos Purrell, Co E
Corp McLaughlin, Co K

EIGHTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Col James Milton, shot in head second fire | Glen Davenport, Co C
Sergeant Jos Berry, Co E | James Taylor, Co C
Henry S Kile, Co F | Scott Arch Gilmore, Co K
| William Linen, Co C

Wounded.

Chas L Korner, Co C—arm | J Hilton, Co C—head
Wm Gunhert, Co C—head | J Clipper, Co C—leg
John Wells, Co C—head | Geo Wells, Co E
Wm Keilin, Co C—chest | S O Gray, Co E—leg
John Fitzgerald, Co F—leg | F Mullen, Co E—arm
Jos Magee, Co F—shoulder | S Bortin, Co E—hand
John Chambers, Co F—neck | T McNamee, Co E—knee
Ed McPaul, Co F—side | Neil Kennet, Co E—leg
T McLoughlin, Co F—thigh | Hugh Groves, Co E—leg
Capt Lee, Co F—serious | C Sayers, Co E—head & side
Lieut Lee, Co F—mortally | Sergt, Co E—
J Rister, Co G—leg, slight | F Fermanen, Co A—leg
Wm Stoop, Co G—side | R Whaley, Co A—leg
Frank Finnigan, Co G—arm and hand | S Morgan, Co E—hand
Henry Herts, Co G | T Millison, Co E—leg
Geo Rimby, Co G | Gleason, Co E—head
G Jacobs, Co G—neck | A Pettillion, Co F—hand

FIRST CHASSEURS.

Wounded.

Wm Lightner, | J Buckley,
H C Bowker, | J McKillen,
Theo Knight, | P Dooley,
Martin Truesdale, | J Murphy,
James Kulpin, | J McCarty.
F D Slater,
J Higgins.

ONE HUNDREDTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Wounded

Daniel Hollowell, Company F

FIFTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA.

Wounded

William Martin, Company I

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA.

Wounded

Benjamin Stalts, Company H

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Wounded

Thomas Widdersfold

TWENTY-FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Wounded

Thomas B Lane, Company F

SIXTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK.

Wounded

Joseph Wenk, Company H

FIRST CALIFORNIA.

Wounded

Samuel G Chis. | J Fenton,
F Wilson, | C A Sampson,
B Lagett.

FIFTH MICHIGAN.

Killed.

Hiram F Arnold, Co E | James Mills, Co K
1st Chas H Hutchings, Co C | Hiram Gregory,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COLORED SCHOOLS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Meeting at Dr. Tyng's Church—Address of Mr. Collyer—Facts About the Opening and Closing of the Schools—Interviews with Gen. Burnside and Gov. Stanly.

On Sunday night Mr. VINCENT COLLYER spoke to a large audience at Dr. Tyng's Church. Mr. COLLYER is a member of Dr. TYNG'S Church, and has been employed and sustained by his brethren in Missionary enterprises, of which his operations at Newbern are the part, for some months.

It is his custom upon his return to the City from any field of labor, to report to the Church the results of his work, and it was in pursuance of this custom that the meeting of last night was held.

The room was filled to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were unable to obtain admittance.

After the preliminary exercises, Mr. TYNG, who with Mr. COLLYER, occupied the pulpit, spoke as follows:

MR. TYNG'S REMARKS.

Two months ago Mr. COLLYER went out as the representative of this people, and worked faithfully as each from the Bull Run battle till the month of January, in the hospitals at Washington, sustained by the willing contributions of this people. He finished his being thus labored here as a faithful Sunday School teacher and friend of the poor, in that capacity had gained our high regard, and we felt we had sent forth a man from whom we might expect great and glorious results. He continued in that sphere of duty up to last January, and he returned to give an account of his stewardship, when the news came that Gen. BURNSIDE had taken possession of Roanoke Island.

Mr. COLLYER was shortly after returning to Washington, in the furtherance of his mission, when I proposed to him to go to North Carolina to look after the wounded soldiers, and to exercise the spirit of kindness to the many sufferers in Gen. BURNSIDE'S army. He stated that plan, changed not only with that, but with other plans. By the kindness of the General, he followed in the military family of BURNSIDE himself. He there ministered to the necessities of the poor and destitute; he fed the hungry and clothed the naked; he distributed largely from the Young Men's Christian Association and others, and his pecuniary support has been derived entirely from the Church that sent him. And therefore it was natural that he should return to this Church when in the City, to report concerning the result of his mission. I should have been glad to have had a larger meeting, but it would have been an absurdity for him to expect to speak in our church, which is so large, and in which it is difficult for any one to make himself heard. I am sorry that we are crowded and hot, but it will open the way for a second meeting in the Cooper Institute, where all may hear the words which he may speak.

I will speak to-night in relation to the ministry of the freedmen and on the blacks. In regard to the closing of the schools I know but little, but I have no doubt that it is the intention of the Government to reopen them, and to allow no hindrance to be put in their way. As President of the National Freedmen's Association, I naturally feel an interest in this matter.

So far as my interview with the Secretary of War is concerned, I wish to say that I have never revealed its purport, but some one has, for I have seen it in print, and as it is out, I have no objections to saying that he charged me in the most solemn manner that the Government would not permit such gross injustice to be done, and he himself would not belong to a Government which did. I have no doubt Mr. COLLYER has spoken all the sentiments which he entertains here to Gen. BURNSIDE, and with a full sense of his responsibility—first to his Maker, and second to the country which sent him forth. I have every confidence in him, and now introduce him to you, that he may tell his own story.

MR. COLLYER'S SPEECH.

After some apologetic and personal remarks, Mr. COLLYER said:

In regard to the opening and closing of the schools for the blacks, I will simply say that I found myself with leisure evenings, plenty of school-books, and many thousands of poor negroes who were anxious to be taught.

I did my duties in the daytime to the Government and the Associations who sent me out, but my evenings were my own, and I thought if I could bring them into harmony with the great mission of love which occupied my days, I had a right to. I had scarcely announced to the negroes that I should open my school, when I was crowded with applicants. I had 600 applications for books at once, and the first night 600 negroes (ranging from the age of 60 to 7 (one old man of sixty, or 20 children) down to children of 10 years old. (I had previously opened a school for the whites, having a natural love for our own kind first.) The colored school was kept open for three weeks, but the scholars varied so in attainments that I divided them into two schools; and when they were closed by suggestion of Gov. STANLY, I had 100 scholars who could write and read. I had thirty teachers, principally from the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, who did great service, and who found pleasure in it, so that when they were compelled to move on, they expressed great regret at being obliged to give up their vocation as teachers.

I heard that the people of Newbern didn't like it, and one man (a Unionist) threatened that if it was not for the 10,000 bright bayonets which protected me, that something should be done which would not be very pleasant to me.

A great number of the citizens, however, liked it, and none of them had wickedly taught their slaves at home, but had waited for me. The only one I have engaged as the teacher has two brothers in the Southern army. She said she had taught her negroes for a number of years, although it is against the law. So that in North Carolina even, the law which Gov. STANLY wishes to enforce is regarded as odious, and as a black code. Well, the schools went on flourishingly and encouragingly. I lacked books, slates and other material, and when the Twenty-fifth went away I lacked teachers. The way I managed was this: I took one teacher for the Primary School, who taught an assistant and thirty teachers for the other school, where were the more proficient scholars.

The primary teacher took a large sheet, and wrote upon it a sentence of the Bible, which, by careful teaching, he taught them to read; generally averaging two syllables a night. The school always opened with a prayer and a hymn, and closed with a single verse and the benediction, which added dignity to it.

When the Governor arrived, as Superintendent of the Poor, I called upon him, and was received pleasantly and privately. He was very courteous and kind. He asked all about my office, and then stated there was one thing in it which he objected to, and that was the keeping of school for the blacks; that the laws of the State make it a criminal offence, and he was instructed to administer the laws as before the rebellion broke out. These were his instructions from Washington. He did not wish the schools closed abruptly, and, as a man and a Christian, he might have perhaps done as I had.

I had opened them by permission of Gen. BURNSIDE, but of course when a superior officer came, and told me I was doing wrong, I did what any loyal citizen should do. In such times as these, I obeyed the intimation.

Next day came the question of the rendition of the slaves, and I had to see him about that. I told him what I had done about the school. He thanked me for it, and told the General he was much pleased with the way in which I had done my duty.

Of the turning back of the

FUGITIVE SLAVE

I shall dont speak. A number of negroes came into my quarters and said a man had come for a fugitive slave, who had the permission of the Governor to take back not only her but any other negroes whom he might claim. I had 5,000 negroes under my charge, and up to that time none had been taken away. Orders had been given to the pickets by Gen. BURNSIDE that all negroes should report to me. These negroes are practically free, and you can imagine how they felt when this new rule was announced.

This man claimed to be loyal, though I don't believe he is; that's an open question, however, though his brother is a Quartermaster in the rebel army. I found the Governor had given him authority, on his promising to take the oath—an oath which he did not take.

I told the General, who was very much surprised, and sent an Aid with me to see all about it. We reached the yard too late, however, to be of service, for the slave was taken, and we found the place filled with affrighted negroes, crying and wailing terribly. In the next hour, a girl came into my quarters, and asked if she might stay with me. I told her Yes, and set her to work on cartridge-bags for our army. She was about sixteen years old, and very prepossessing in appearance. I then went to the Governor and asked how these things were? He said he knew the man very well. I asked if he had taken the oath—not presumptuously, but because I had heard of the man before. He said No, but he had promised to, and he had given him authority to take his property.

I went back, and told the girl she had better keep out of sight for a few hours, while I went to see the General.

In came the man, and inquired for the girl. He had the right to go where he pleased, and went—went insolently and impudently all about the place. But the girl was too nimble for him; she saw him, and jumping over the fence, ran away at "double-quick."

I went to see the General, and he said he had no authority; that the Governor could order him wherever he chose; I went home a wiser and a sadder man; I wrote my resignation and took it to the General, but he told me to wait a bit; not to be in a hurry, and not to get excited.

That night two negroes, scouts, came in from 80 miles distant. They had been gone two weeks, and came back chock full of information. I took them to the General. In the meantime the most intense excitement prevailed among the negroes, and such a scene as we saw in the yard I hope never to see again. (Dr. TYNG—"God forbid.") There were there men who had been working for us, building bridges, getting information, making cartridge-bags, and building fortifications for our army, and yet they were to have no protection from that army. The men came up in tears, and the women were perfectly overcome; for that night didn't answer the roll-call. They had gone to the woods and the morasses, and had hid themselves. Many of them thought, as the dog would act by instinct, "If these people can't protect me, I'll go to the man who can," and they went to their masters. I reported the fact to the General, and told him of the fact that the men who had brought the news had been whipped. The General, he told me that he was sorry for it, that it was wrong for anybody to whip a man who came to him, he was sure, with such a story. He promised to give his law to the rebels, and he did so; but he did not give the girl back. I went to the house where she was kept, took her from it, burned the house, and she escaped. And, when the master complained to the Governor, he told him that it would be just as well for him not to make any fuss about it just at that time.

I will now give you one or two facts about the negroes who come to us.

A family came into my house; the woman was dripping wet, weary and tired, and we, of course, fed and clothed her. She had started down the Neuse River with her children, to "come to the Yankees." They rowed, after twilight, down the river, until a breeze came up which rocked the canoe badly, and they put for the shallow water, where, however, the waves were higher. She jumped out, and, walking, kept the boat steadily off the way—twelve miles to Newbern. Her mistress said to her, the night she came away, "Dyne, this place is hemed; if you can make your way to the Yankees, do it. You see how poor we are, and how my children are compelled to suffer. Take this basket of eggs, and give them to Gen. BURNSIDE for me, and tell him if he can send here and rescue a good, Union woman, to come." But unfortunately the General had gone, and it was impossible to aid her.

A large, six-foot negro came into camp one day, and said he had been hard at work in the enemy's camp, but by good luck had got away. He came one night in his rambling, upon a large pile of cotton, high as a house, covered with trash. Said he, "If you can give me a flatboat and some men, we can get that cotton." We took a boat, twenty negroes, and one hundred men; everything depending upon CHANNEY'S caution and skill. And in three days the steamers came back laden with the cotton, which was of great value to us, as protection to our men in the gunboats. I have another one who came up with one, and who has got to go back with me, too. He said to me one day, "I can tell you how you can catch a regiment of soldiers." He planned out all the details, and sent the officer afterward back at the time the General entered into plans he has carried out. There were three regiments in the expedition; the mounted men rode ahead, surrounded by twenty cavalry. As they were going by a church, the little party being ahead, sixty of the rebels sprang out and sent them a volley. Six got for the woods, and the Colonel Commanding said, in making his report, that "if he had followed SAM'S advice, as he should have done, they would have been entirely successful."

The negroes have the habit of never knowing anything when questioned by pickets, but wait until they get to headquarters before they tell the results of their observation.

Another negro came in who made 300 miles by a long circuit. He was able to write, and in that way he forged passes for himself the whole way.

We have never put a single man in the guard-house for disorder. There has never been a fight or any trouble of any kind with the negroes.

THE WHITE SCHOOL

is of the greatest interest. I have one of 40 children, and we teach them from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. The furniture is very good, and everything looks beautifully. Gen. BURNSIDE takes a great deal of interest in it, and will do all he can to aid us. The families from whom these children come are more fiddity disposed to our forces and our cause than any other. It costs me $450 a year to keep it up.

PROVISIONS.

We have 400 white families who come to us for provisions. Some of them have been rich, worth from $50,000 to $75,000. One of them owned ten large houses and had money in the bank, which she could not get. The question has been asked whether I have the right to give the things sent for the soldiers to these people, and the Press has criticised me only yesterday for it, but I knew some of the things came from St. George's Church, and I took the liberty of giving the poor women and children something to eat. We had fifteen or twenty families of soldiers who are in the rebel army. They were unable to get away, were left behind, and would starve if we did not feed them. What should be done? Of course we helped them.

We also have very many sick poor, and they have had no sympathy with the rebellion; they say they are glad we have come, and that the others are driven out.

We have 450 families of whites, averaging 4½, numbering 1,800; 1,000 colored families, averaging 5, numbering 5,000—making 6,800; to whom we have given 150 boxes hard bread, 60 barrels of flour, 30 barrels sugar, 16 barrels coffee, 20 tierces rice, 28 barrels pork, 25 barrels bacon, 12 boxes candles, 30 boxes soap, 2 boxes tea, 2 barrels salt, 6 barrels meal, 3 tierces hominy, 3 barrels molasses, &c., &c., also, 140 boxes and barrels of choice stores from Christian Societies in the loyal States—all of which has been weighed out in little parcels.

I get through with the negroes before 8 A. M., the whites from 8 to 3 P. M., and attend to the hospitals after that, and give the evenings to the schools.

Mr. COLLYER then entered at some length upon other matters of no particular public interest, after which Dr. TYNG spoke eloquently in praise of the work and the worker, and announced that a public meeting would be held on Tuesday (this) night, at Cooper Institute.

A liberal collection was then taken up, and the meeting closed with the benediction.

Aid for Pennsylvania Wounded Soldiers.

MEETING AT THE ASTOR HOUSE—PREPARATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION.

In response to an advertised call, a meeting of Pennsylvanians was held yesterday afternoon, at the Astor-house, for the purpose of effecting some permanent organization for the care of sick and wounded soldiers belonging to Pennsylvania, arriving at this port. Gov. CURTIN was expected to be present, but was detained by ill health. Mr. S. B. H. VANCE acted as President, and M. G. HAYS and L. HAKWOOD as Secretaries.

Mr. S. NEWELL, who has been for some time acting, without pay, as the agent of Pennsylvania in this good work, briefly stated the object of the meeting. As Pennsylvania has furnished about one-fourth of the army, he expected that ere long we should have a large number of the sick and wounded from that State to be taken care of at this port. He had himself been doing all in his power, and expended all his available means, but he found the work too laborious and expensive for any one man.

The Pennsylvania sick at this port were quite scattered, some being at Park Barracks, New-England Hospital, Bedloe's Island, David's Island and City Hospital, where they received every attention—particularly from Col. HOWE and Col. BIRD. It therefore required a larger organization, and more men and means to properly do the work. He thought that some place should be provided large enough to accommodate the needy Pennsylvanians and those of other States who might apply. In conclusion he nominated the following Committee on permanent organization: Stephen P. Russell, Andrew J. Hetrick, C. W. Burton, W. J. Bounce, E. S. Lockwood, Sam'l Milligan, Jr., Jerome Buck, Robert Lowry, Levi Rawling, A. P. Chur.

Upon motion the list was adopted and the officers of the meeting and Mr. S. NEWELL were added to the Committee.

Mr. CHARLES GOULD being called upon by Mr. NEWELL to explain the working of the New-England Association, said that it would be well for the Committee to understand that when they undertook to take care of sick and wounded soldiers, their office would be no sinecure. It would require the expenditure of much time and money. *He had just been informed by* Mrs. CURTIN that the Governor would not be present, but would be glad to confer with any committee to-morrow. He thought the Governor differed from Mr. NEWELL as to the number of Pennsylvanians that would come under the care of the organization, as steps had been taken to have most of the sick and wounded Pennsylvanians sent home. He thought that as there was room in the New-England Hospital for more, it would be more economical and advisable in every way, to have the two organizations work together. The worst cases were always sent to the City Hospital and other institutions, where they could be best treated. There had been but two deaths at the New-England Hospital since its organization. He did not think it necessary to weary the meeting with details of the organization and duties of the New-England Association, but himself and the other officers would be glad to cooperate with any agent of Pennsylvania. He thought it would be well for Col. HOWE and Col. ALBY to confer with the Committee and see what arrangements could be made.

Mr. NEWELL said the main object was to have unity of action among Pennsylvanians. The New-England Hospital and the Park Barracks were often overcrowded, and it was desirable, if possible, to avoid that. He thought it better for Pennsylvanians to have a separate place.

Mr. CAUL thought that they were now discussing what they had referred to a Committee to determine. The first object was to obtain a full meeting of Pennsylvanians, and that it would be better to leave all these details to that Committee.

After some desultory conversation, it was decided that the Committee and such citizens of Pennsylvania as chose should meet Gov. CURTIN at the Brevoort House, at 3 o'clock, and a general meeting of Pennsylvanians and the Committee should be held at the Astor House, at 3 o'clock P. M., to-day.

Commissioners of Health.

UNITED STATES TRANSPORTS TO BE QUARANTINED.

The Commissioners of Health held their regular meeting yesterday, when the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Health Officer be requested to require observances of the Quarantine Regulations by the United States transport vessels, and to enforce the penalty incurred by the *United States* transport steamer *Vanderbilt* for violating those regulations in refusal to recognize the signal of the Health Office for examination, and coming up to the City [illegible] thereof, on the arrival of that vessel. The penalty is $250.

Mr. BELAVAN, City Inspector, presented a verbal communication to the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, [illegible] with the answer received relative to the removal of bodies from the old "Potters' Field" on Third-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and in connection therewith the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is considered by this Board to be a legitimate duty of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections to have the bodies remaining in the old Potters' Field removed to Ward's Island, and that they be requested to furnish the means and have the remains removed accordingly.

The Board then adjourned until Thursday of the present week—Monday and Tuesday being their days of regular session.

Board of Aldermen.

RELEASEMENT OF THE CANALS—THE COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS TO ARCHBISHOP HUGHES—PRESENT OF A CONFEDERATE FLAG.

At the meeting of this Board, yesterday, resolutions introduced by Alderman BOOLE were unanimously passed urging Congress to pass the bill, now pending there, for the enlargement of locks on the Erie Canal for lake defences.

Alderman BOOLE moved a reconsideration of the resolutions passed at the last meeting, tendering a public reception to Archbishop HUGHES on his return from Europe.

Alderman GENET wanted to know the reason for the motion to reconsider, which Alderman BOOLE declined to give until after the vote was taken.

The motion to reconsider was carried, whereupon Alderman BOOLE offered a substitute for the former resolutions, indentical with them in preamble, &c., but tendering the thanks of the Board of Aldermen to the Archbishop for his services abroad, instead of the freedom of the City and a public reception. In offering the substitute, Mr. BOOLE gave as a reason for his action a desire to avoid the objections urged in the Mayor's veto of similar resolutions complimentary to TAYLOR WEED.

Alderman GENET opposed the substitute, and advocated the original resolutions. If the Mayor chose to veto them, let him take the responsibility; for one, he was ready to take the responsibility of voting for them, and he deemed them eminently due to the distinguished prelate, for his services in behalf of our common country.

Alderman DAYTON opposed both the original resolution and the substitute, and defended the veto of the Mayor in the matter of the Weed resolutions, as being entirely in accordance with, and required by the charter. The substitute, he said, would be a compliment without meaning or force, being nothing *more than the thanks of this Board, without any con*current action on the part of the other Board.

Alderman BOOLE gave notice that, hereafter, if a member declined voting, he should move to place him in contempt.

Alderman DAYTON gave notice that, hereafter, when resolutions of that character were introduced, he should decline voting for them.

A communication was read from Col. WM. WILSON, of Wilson's Zouaves, tendering a present of a Confederate flag, captured by one of the Zouaves at the Pensacola Navy-yard. The thanks of the Board were returned for the present.

The report of the Committee on Lands and Places in favor of appropriating $12,000 from the Bureau of Lands and Places, to complete the parks in Fourth-avenue, was called up again, and discussed at length. Alderman DAYTON opposed it, as being contrary to the express terms of the Tax levy, to transfer an appropriation devoted to a specific purpose, and apply it to a different purpose.

Alderman GENET also opposed it, and thought it very strange that the Comptroller was so anxious to complete those parks on the Fourth-avenue, when he had persistently refused to take measures to complete Mount Morris-square, although the Legislature had long since appropriated $20,000 for that purpose.

The report was recommitted for a full statement of the facts.

After some routine business, the Board adjourned to Thursday, at 1 P. M.

Board of Councilmen.

$500,000 APPROPRIATED FOR FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS—RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE WITH THE FAMILY OF COL. J. L. RICE—RECEPTION OF GEN. PRIM.

The regular meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held yesterday. The Mayor returned without approval a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to purchase the lot No. 195 Elizabeth-street for an engine company. A Committee of Conference with the Board of Aldermen was appointed, with reference to the ordinance appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the families of volunteers. The Committee on National Affairs was instructed to prepare and present resolutions of condolence with the family of J. LA FAYETTE RICE. Resolutions of thanks, as passed by the Board of Aldermen, to Archbishop HUGHES, were unanimously concurred in. A communication was received from the Mayor, with reference to the official reception of Gen. PRIM, which will be found in the official proceedings. It is the same communication which was received at the last meeting, then noted, but not acted on. The session was, with the above exceptions, devoted to routine business of no public interest.

What is the Matter with the Croton.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, June 8, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As constant readers of the TIMES, we have daily looked of late in the paper (where we generally find what information we seek) for some information accounting for the loss of the Croton water under which we housekeepers up town are suffering. Last year, at this time, it gave out above our first stories, and we were told that when the Fourth-avenue mains and High Bridge new pipe were laid, we should have an abundant supply of water. This hope was realised after six months waiting, and we had a supply of water until June comes round again, when we are again deprived of the supply. As it cannot be those mains now, pray "What is it?" Are we to suffer another six months' privation, and is this to be an annual visitation, like that of the nasty worms on our street and park trees.

MANY HOUSEKEEPERS.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARREST OF SUNDAY LIQUOR DEALERS.—The following named persons were arrested on Sunday, upon the charge of selling liquors on that day, in violation of law: John Shiel, No. 159 Seventh-avenue; John Battles, No. 44 Amity-street; Louis Brannigan, No. 521 Sixth-avenue; Michael Regan, No. 1,358 Broadway; Frank A. Gould, No. 734 Broadway; Joseph Wills, No. 31 Fourth-avenue; Henry Murbeck, No. 4 Lawrence-street; and James Corcoran, No. 177 East Thirty-second-street. The above were all taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH, and held to bail in the sum of $100 each, to appear before the Grand Jury. In addition to these, twelve violators of the Sunday law were taken to the Tombs Police Court, and dealt with in a similar manner. At the Essex Market Court there were about a dozen parties committed for the same offence. The Police have very explicit instructions to deal with all parties who are caught in the act of violating the Sunday law.

A VALUABLE AID TO HOUSEKEEPING.—We depart from our usual custom to commend to public notice and favor a valuable contribution to the comfort of housekeeping. We refer to the universal *Clothes Wringer*, which is an important addition to the washtub, not only as a labor and time saver, but the wear and tear of clothing is greatly reduced, as the water is pressed out of the pieces instead of being *twisted* out. The articles are made to pass between two gutta-percha cylinders, and by the means of a crank, they are squeezed to the necessary dryness. A screw regulates the amount of pressure. It is one of the very few novelties of the kind that are practical and useful.

CHANGES AMONG POLICE CAPTAINS.—The following changes were made by the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday, to take effect on the 19th inst. Capt. BOGART, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, transferred to the Thirty-first. Capt. DE CAMP, of the Twenty-third, to the Twenty-Seventh. Capt. HYNESS, of the Second, to the Twenty-third. Capt. SQUIRES, of the Eleventh, to the Second. Capt. POSTER, *of the Twelfth, to the Nineteenth. Capt. BERRIAN*, of the Nineteenth, to the Eleventh. Sergt. JOHN MURPHY, of the Nineteenth, to the Captaincy of the *Twelfth. Patrolman A. E. VAUGHAN, of the Seventh*, promoted to be Sergeant of the Seventh, and Auxerque MILLER, of the Eleventh, to be Sergeant of the First.

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW REOPENED.—As will be seen by the advertisement, BARNUM was obliged to "do it again." The people insisted upon throwing his gates, and why not let them in? The babies were all on exhibition, as was Commodore NUTT, who has been spending a week with his rural friends in fishing and shooting. Mrs. PAYNE and Miss JENNIE WALTERS.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, June 9, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President.

Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley and Genet.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Allen—

Petition of Hose Company number Twelve for a new carriage.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Departments.

By Alderman Allen—

Petition of citizens to have the Eighth-avenue railroad track extended.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Alderman Genet—

Petition of A. D. Myer relative to certain road, known as King's Bridge Road.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fromont—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have a fire telegraph apparatus placed in the house of Engine Company No. 12.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Frear—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be flagged the full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of Seventieth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, and the curb and gutter stones be set and reset immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Lewis-street, from Kivington to Delancey, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Seventy-second-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River, be made thirty feet wide, and that the owners of property thereon be granted permission to inclose fifteen feet in width of the said sidewalks so widened for court-yards, similar to the regulation of portions of the Fifth-avenue, Thirty-fourth, Twenty-third and Twenty-second streets, the Corporation reserving the right to revoke said permission when, in their opinion, the necessities of the City may require it.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is directed to draw his warrant for the sum of two thousand dollars, in favor of the charitable fund of the New-York Fire Department, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York during its late session passed an act to adapt the canals of the State of New-York to the defence of the northern frontier, leaving the General Government assume the expense of the same; and

Whereas, A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, authorizing the enlargement, at the expense of the General Government, of such locks as may be found on the Erie and Oswego canals to the capacity to admit the passage of gunboats through the same; and

Whereas, The exposed condition of our great extent of Lake Coast, and the vast importance of those inland seas to the trade and commerce of the Union, and especially to the City of New-York, requires that they should be thoroughly guarded and protected against any hostile demonstration from the Provinces, the Crown and people now in possession of the neighboring nation; and

Whereas, The Government of Great Britain has shown, on more than one occasion of late, her hostility to the people and Government of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of New-York respectfully but urgently call upon Congress to pass the bill now pending, as one of first military importance and necessity, providing for the defence of the Northern frontier, with such appropriations as may be deemed necessary for the widening of the locks of the Erie and Oswego Canals to a capacity to admit the passage of the passes of the class proposed through the same, thus securing a direct and rapid water communication for vessels-of-war from the bay of New-York to the Lakes, and through them to the Mississippi River, and full protection to the commerce of those inland seas and the magnificent cities of the West; therefore,

Resolved, That the aldermanic Common Council be directed to cause the above preamble and resolution to be properly engrossed, and forward the same to the Honorable the President of the Senate of the United States and the Honorable the Speaker of the House, with a request that the same be laid before the Congress now in session.

Alderman Dayton moved to amend by striking out all that portion of the preamble that speaks of the hostility of Great Britain.

Which was carried.

And the preamble and resolution, as amended, were adopted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Boole moved a reconsideration of the vote taken on the preamble and complimentary resolutions in relation to the contemplated arrival of Archbishop Hughes in this City.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Negative—The President, Alderman Dayton, Fromont, Genet—4.

Whereupon Alderman Boole presented the following as a substitute:

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, His Grace, John Hughes, Archbishop of the Diocese of New-York, at a period in the history of our country, when further progress in its onward march to greatness was expected, its character for universal enlightenment, liberality, and all the other virtues possessed by the great people and Government of the Republic, were misrepresented and perverted, and the judgment of foreign nations biased against it by the malignant tongues of rebellion, speaking through its agents and emissaries accredited by the rebellious States at almost every Court in Christendom, did cross the ocean to Europe, as is believed, in a semi-official capacity, and *by his eloquent advocacy of the cause of civil* and religious liberty, as guaranteed to all by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and his earnest, devoted and patriotic, yet intelligent, Government of the United States was contending against this most infamous, causeless and, at the same time, gigantic rebellion ever recorded in the history of the world; and whereas, the Government and the country an important, nay, almost invaluable service, particularly at the Courts of France and Home; and, it is but fitting and proper that, in view of such patriotic services and devotion to the country of his adoption, rendered by one so eminent for his piety, and regarded in a measure as being removed by his holy calling from all active participation in the temporal affairs of the world, should be recognized and acknowledged by the authorities of this City of his residence, and the scene of his spiritual ministrations for more than a quarter of a century, and to which, after a limited absence, he is now about to return;

Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York, in view of the distinguished and patriotic services rendered by his Grace, Archbishop Hughes, on behalf of the General Government, while on a visit to Europe, particularly at the Courts of France and Rome, do hereby tender him their thanks, and through the members of the Board, the thanks of their constituents, the inhabitants of the City of New-York.

Alderman Genet moved to amend by striking out the words "Board of Aldermen," and inserting "Common Council"; also by striking out the words "members of the Board," and inserting "them."

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Dayton, Jeremiah, Fromont and Genet—4.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell and Farley—12.

Alderman Boole moved to substitute the foregoing in lieu of the original.

And on his motion called the previous question.

Which was ordered on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley—14.

Negative—Aldermen Dayton, Genet—2.

The question then being "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was carried.

And the main question, embracing the preamble and resolution submitted by Alderman Boole—was then adopted, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley, Genet—13.

Alderman Dayton declined voting.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Col. William Wilson, transmitting a secession flag captured by one of Wilson's Zouaves at the Pensacola Navy-yard.

Which was accepted.

The Comptroller [illegible] a report in favor of paying certain claims [illegible] Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance [illegible] a report in favor of allowing Hose Company No. 6 to pay interest [illegible] on their property.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report directing the Board of Trustees of the Church of St. Lawrence to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of allowing the Board of Trustees of the Church of St. Lawrence to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report direct

[illegible]

An Injunction Granted and an Assignment Upheld.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barbour.

Edward N. Bond vs. *Salisbury & Arrowsmith et als.*—The defendants (Salisbury & Arrowsmith) on the 4th of March, 1861, sold and transferred to James [illegible] all their stock in trade, bills receivable and other property, valued at $32,000. The sale was upon a credit of eighteen months and two years, and the debt is part secured by a chattel mortgage upon the stock, worth about $20,000.

The plaintiff is a judgment creditor of Salisbury & Arrowsmith, having claims amounting to about $3,000, and brings his action to set aside the above-mentioned sale, on the ground, as alleged, that it is void, plaintiff claiming that it was made with intent to hinder, delay and defraud creditors. The Court, on motion of the plaintiff, for an injunction and Receiver, granted the action, appointing a Receiver and referring it to Murray Hoffman, Esq., to take the necessary security.

Crary, Elmore & Sears, for the plaintiff; Andrews, Colby & Thompson, and C. F. Donnelly, for defendants.

Decisions in Cases Reported.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Clerke.

[illegible]

BEFORE THE GAME-HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The People vs. *James Shepherd.*—The Court decided that the law of 1861, changing the punishment for arson in the first degree, was not *ex post facto* so far as regarded this case, and the sentence, imprisonment for life, was affirmed.

THE RESERVOIR GATE-HOUSE CONTRACT.

The People, &c., vs. *Robert T. Hunt, &c.*—The relators claimed to have been the lowest bidders for the gate-house, but the Common Council refused them the contract. Plaintiffs brought suit, which was referred to arbitrators, who found for plaintiffs $21,821. The Comptroller refused to pay the amount, and a motion for a *mandamus* to compel him to pay the same was denied. Plaintiffs appealed to this Court. Judgment affirmed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

The Third-avenue Railroad Company vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York.*—Demurrer overruled, with liberty to answer in ten days, on payment of costs.

Mesdorfer vs. *Glover et al.*—Reference ordered to Hon. Murray Hoffman, to take an account, and to report within ten days after entry of order.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Bathgate vs. *Lee et al.*—Motion granted.

Stern vs. *Rosenthal.*—Order granted.

Lawrence vs. *Ring et al.*—Discontinued without costs to either party.

Phelps et al. vs. *Wicks et al.*—Order granted.

Slater vs. *Mead.*—The same.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....June 9, 1862.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '62...sec.	100	100 sh. Am. Gold	104¾
1,000 U. S. 6s '81...Cou.	104¾	10 do	104¾
1,000 U. S. 6s '81...Reg.	104¾	100 do	104¾
2,000 Ohio State 6s, 65,103	85	P. Mail St'mh'p Co.	117¾
12,000 Int. Cou. Sec. '62	100½	50 do	117¾
10,000 Tenn. Sec. 6s	60	100 do	117¾
5,000 do	60¾	100 do	117¾
1,000 do	60¾	100 do	117¾
2,000 do	60¾	100 do	117¾
10,000 do	60¾	100 do	117¾
2,000 N. Y. State 6s	74	25 M. N. Gas. L.	81¾
2,000 do	74	50 do	81¾
2,000 Mo. State 6s	52¾	50 do	60 91¾
2,000 do	52¾	50 do	91¾
2,000 do	52¾	50 do	91¾
2,000 do	52¾	100 do	91¾
10,000 do	52¾	100 do	91¾
2,000 Cal. State 7s	92	200 Erie Railway	38¾
4,000 do	92¾	200 do	38¾
1,000 Brook. G. W. L.	105	200 do	38¾
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s	100¾	100 do	38¾
1,000 R. W. & Ogd. R.	89½	100 do	38¾
10,000 do	89½	100 do	38¾
10,000 do	89½	100 Hudson River R.	47¾
2,000 R. & Sy. R. 1st m.	100¾	100 do	47¾
10,000 H. L. R. Con. bs.	86	50 do	47¾
5,000 Hud. R. 1st m. bd.	102¾	100 Harlem Railroad	14¾
1,000 Mich. Cen. 1st m.	104	100 Reading Railroad	58¾
2,000 M. C. 1st m.	106	100 do	58¾
1,000 do S. F. C. Bd.	100¾	50 Mich. Cen. R.	64¾
3,000 Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st	98	50 do	64¾
5,000 M. S. Sund. bs.	100	50 do	64¾
2,000 H. L. 2d m. bs.	84¾	50 do	64¾
1,000 do	84¾	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	28¾
12,000 M. S. S. F. R.	63	100 M. S. & N. I. pf.	48¾
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	85	250 Ill. Cen. R. scrip	54¾
2,000 do	85¾	100 do	54¾
2,000 do	85¾	100 do	54¾
2,000 do	85¾	100 do	54¾
1,000 R. Island 1st M.	107	1150 do	54¾
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	93¾	50 do	54¾
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	93¾	100 do	54¾
4,000 Tol. & W. 2d Mg.	70	50 do	54¾
12,000 do	69¾	50 do	54¾
10,000 do	69¾	100 do	54¾
1,000 M. & F. Du C. 1st M.	80	1150 Clev. & Pitts. R.	21¾
2,000 Cl. Col. Cin. & I. R.	97	50 Gal. & Chi. R.	70¾
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1 M.	84¾	200 do	71
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1 M.	84¾	200 Clev. & Toledo R.	60
2,000 R. & Cal. G. M.	80¾	50 do	60
5 Am. Exchange Bk.	94¾	50 do	60
5 Irving Bank	73	200 Chi. & Rock Is. R.	64¾
50 Metropolitan Bank	106	50 Chi. Bur. Qu. R.	77
25 Mech. Exch. Bank	99	50 Mil. & Pr. du Ch. R.	32¾
25 Toledo & Wa. R.	20¾	100 do	20¾

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, reg.	104¾	250 Erie R. Pref.	48
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, cou.	104¾	50 do	48 65¾
50,000 do	104¾	100 do	48 65¾
1,000 Tex. 12-10's R. L.	100	100 do	65
5,000 Mun. St. 7s, 1st m.	100	200 Hudson River R.	47¾
1,000 Cal. 1s Bo. 7s	97¾	1,000 Reading Railroad	100 15
1,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s	60¾	100 do	15
1,000 do	60¾	200 do	15
1,000 do	60¾	200 do	15
2,000 Missouri 6s, 6s	83¾	100 Ch. R. & Q. R.	77¾
10,000 do	83¾	50 Michigan Central R.	64¾
10,000 do	83¾	50 do	64¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. bds	70	50 do	64¾
1,000 N. Is. 1st Ring	101	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	27¾
4,000 Mad. R. 1st M. R.	100	50 do	27¾
10,000 American Gold	104¾	100 Mich. Sd. & N. I. Co. R.	60¾
1,000 do	104¾	50 do	60¾
50 Bank of Commerce	100	75 Panama Railroad	122¾
5 Chem. M. R. Co.	117¾	50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	54¾
50 do	118	1,000 do	55
400 N. Y. Central R.	93¾	200 do	55
200 do	93¾	100 Galena & Chi. R.	71¾
100 do	93¾	50 do	71¾
100 do	93¾	50 do	71¾
100 Erie Railway	38¾	50 Clev. & Tol. RR.	46
200 do	38¾	200 do	46¾
50 do	38¾	50 Tol. & Wab. Pref.	38

Monday, June 9—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, June 7, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of May 31:

Decrease in Loans	$253,033
Decrease in Specie	148,402
Increase in Circulation	276,454
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	152,208

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury [illegible]

[illegible] Bank returns this afternoon show no important change from the previous statement. The movement is remarkably steady. The market for Money to-day is again cheap in rates and easy in supply. The quotation of 4@5½ ⅌ cent. embraces nearly all transactions on first-class securities, from Loans on demand to Discounts at 60 days to 6 months. The Gold market has a further advance to 104¾@104½ ⅌ cent., and upon this Exchange on London went up to 115½ ⅌ cent. The following are the reported rates on the Continent:

Paris—60 days' sight ⅌ dollar.....5f. 20c.
Paris—3 days' sight ⅌ dollar.....4f. 87½c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ⅌ guilder.....42½c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight ⅌ marc banco.....35½c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ⅌ florin.....42½c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ⅌ rix dollar.....78c.

There is increased activity on the Stock Exchange to-day at advancing prices, and the market appears to go up on nearly all departments of the official list without special support from any quarter. Beginning with United States 6 ⅌ cents of 1881, which rose to 106½@106¾ ⅌ cent., the tone was stronger than on Saturday by ¼@½ ⅌ cent. upon Tennessee and Missouri 6 ⅌ cents, Pacific Mail, New-York Central and the Western Shares. The Railway Mortgages were also firmer and higher, and the business at both sessions of the Board was unusually active. After the adjournment of the Second Board there was a further rise on the Railway Shares in some instances of ¼@½ ⅌ cent. The demand was especially strong for New-York Central, which sold up to 93 ⅌ cent., for Illinois Central at 65½@65¾, and for Toledo at 46½@46¾ ⅌ cent. Late in the afternoon the following were the last prices compared with Saturday:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
N. Y. Central	91¾	92¾	Mich. Guaranty'd	58	58¾
Erie	38¾	38¾	Illinois Central	65¾	65¾
Erie Preferred	65¾	66¾	Pacific	116¾	116
Hudson	47	47¾	Tennessee 6s	59¾	60¾
Reading	58¾	58	Missouris	52¾	53¾
Mich. Central	64¾	64¾	U. S. 6s, 1881	106	106¾
Mich. Southern	28¾	27¾	Gold	104	104¾

The following were the bids for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	102	Hanover	98
Manhattan	125	Irving	76
Mechanics'	108	Metropolitan	105
Phenix	105	East River	62
Tradesmen's	99	Market	94
Merchants' Exch'ge	83	Nassau	95
State of New-York	91¾	Corn Exchange	97¾
Commerce	99¾	Continental	92¾
Ocean	85	St. Nicholas	60
Mercantile	110	Atlantic	45
American Exchange	94¾	New-York County	90
Pacific	115	Import'r & Traders'	104
Chatham	89	Park	100
Bank of North Amer.	100	Manufact'rs & Merch.	67

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, nearly all of which are higher than on Saturday:

N. Y. C. sixes	105¾	Mich. So. & N. Ia. s. f.	98
N. Y. C. sixes real estate	97	Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct. '78	65¾
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	105	T. H. & A. 1st s. f.	105¾
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	107¾	T. H. & Alton 2d s. p. c.	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	107	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	80
Erie sixths, '67	100	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	90
Erie thirds, '83	94¾	Chi. & N. W. fifths	82¾
Erie fourths, '80	91¾	C. & N. W. int. bds	67
Erie fifths, '85	85¾	Chi. & N. W. int. Bds.	82¾
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	93	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	47
Hudson firsts, '60	108	Lack. & W. Bonds	100
Hudson seconds, s. f., '88	105¾	Del. Lack. & W. firsts	104
Hudson thirds '78	80¾	Del. Lack. & W. sevens	102
Hudson cons. '91	86	Tol. & Wabash firsts	94¾
Harlem seconds, '64	100	Tol. & Wabash seconds	70
Harlem thirds, '66	86¾	Tol. & Wabash 1st Bds.	70
Mich. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. '69-72	106	Mil. & P. DuChien firsts	90
Mich. Cen. s. f. 6 ⅌ c. '62	106	Gal. & Chicago firsts	102¾
Chic., S. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. firsts	107¾	Gal. & Chi. seconds	100
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. firsts	100	Chi. & Ri. I. firsts	104¾
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. sec's	90¾	Clev. & Tol. s.	97
N. Indiana firsts	80¾	N. Y. Cen. scrip	93¾
N. Ind. Goshen line	80¾	M. Jer. Cen. seconds	100

The *Evening Post* has the following explanation of the rumors current on Friday and Saturday in reference to private negotiations at the Treasury Department at Washington:

"All private negotiations with the Treasury Department at Washington, about which rumors have been rife since Friday last, were brought to an end on Saturday afternoon, as soon as the Secretary was made aware of the feeling here on the subject. Meanwhile he had committed himself to Mr. Moses Kimball, of this City, and a few other parties acting with him, to the extent of their holdings or purchases of United States notes. Custom-house issue, for the exchange of these notes for 7.30 ⅌ cent. Treasury bonds at a difference of three per cent. The whole amount to believed not to exceed two millions, and with this, the matter ends, such is our information to-day, from a quarter not likely to be far out of the way.

Presuming the above to be the true state of the case, we have to remark that, at least, two important points will be gained by the Government, if not by the public, in the result of this private negotiation. In the first place, the lesson to Secretary CHASE will prove a valuable one, to avoid all partial or confidential sales or exchanges of Treasury paper hereafter; and, in the second place, it will, *or should*, end, for all time, the personal influence of Mr. MORRIS KETCHUM, never in our estimation a disinterested influence, at the Treasury Department. That he profits in a pecuniary sense, to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000 by this latest specimen of *sharp practice* upon the Government, caught, by no means, to diminish the value of the discovery to the Secretary—who seems up to the present time to have greatly overrated his influence in Wall-st.—that he is nothing more than a very *sharp* Money broker after all.

The current quotations for out-of-town Bank Notes to-day, with GWYNNE & DAY, No. 21 Wall-street, are as follows:

	Dis.		Dis.
New-York State	¼@—	Wisconsin	1¼@—
New-England	1-8@—	Illinois	3 @—
Philadelphia	¼@¾	Ohio and Indiana	¾@¾
Interior Pennsylv'a	¼@¾	Kentucky	1 @—
Baltimore	¼@¾	Missouri	1 @—
Maryland	1@2	Michigan	1 @—
		Canada	prem. ¼@—

The Treasury Finances.

From Thompson's Reporter, June 9.

An official statement from the Treasury Department shows the Federal debt, on the 29th of May, to be $491,448,984. In this statement it appears by the Department books that one hundred and forty-six millions of Demand Notes are already out. A fair deduction might with propriety have been made for "notes on hand," in the vaults of Sub-Treasurers, &c.—say twenty millions.

The next most gratifying item in this statement is that $2,700,000 of the 5.20-year sixes had been taken by the people.

The question is discussed whether another issue of Demand Notes will be required. We answer in the negative; unless it shall be some twenty to twenty-five millions of ones, twos and threes, for army accommodation.

With the privilege to fund the currency into a Federal 6 ⅌ cent. Stock, the people will necessarily one hundred millions of Government Currency. But, save the new convert to a Treasury Note Currency, *by your own showing above, the Government has now one hundred and twenty-six millions in circulation.* Bear in mind that sixty millions of it is the old issue, receivable for duties, and by the premium it bears has ceased being currency, and has become an investment in the hands of the holders.

Take this premium issue out of the hands of the holders, and it makes an opening for an equal amount of securities, but not of currency. From the day the law was passed making only the old issue receivable for duties, people began to assort and lay by that class of currency, under the very correct idea that it would be premium money. Of course it ceased to be currency.

It might be well for Mr. Secretary CHASE to take off the market some ten millions of these Custom-house Demand Notes. By so doing he would be in receipt of a portion of the duties in gold, in time for the October and January interest on the public debt.

It is only a matter of judgment whether to exchange 7.30s or 6s of 1881 for Custom-house Notes now, and save some 2¼ ⅌ cent. premium, or to buy gold in the Fall, at whatever premium the speculators may ask.

With the holders of Custom-house Notes it is only a matter of time when their investment in that line shall bear a premium equal to gold. A negotiation of only fifteen or twenty millions would put them on a gold valuation instantly. In the natural course of absorption they will, in the course of thirty days, range but ¼@1 ⅌ cent. below gold, and there they will hang for several months. In any event, those who lay aside

[illegible] in the currency that is receivable for all public dues at its full nominal value, as compared with the legal tender clause, which gives it a fixed value in gold, plus the premium. The old issue Demand Notes will also continue to circulate.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

Banks.	Loans. June 7.	Loans. May 31.	Specie. June 7.	Specie. May 31.
Bk. of New-York	6,228,564	6,223,360	1,903,460	1,761,516
Manhattan Co.	8,008,317	8,262,148	1,760,916	1,640,860
Merchants' Bank	4,687,402	4,813,172	1,449,407	1,416,785
Mechanics' Bank	4,317,242	4,308,328	[illegible]	651,264
Union Bank	3,264,428	3,244,222	787,415	794,884
Bank of America	7,934,285	7,488,288	1,240,683	1,470,000
Phenix Bank	3,630,144	3,488,160	341,290	344,487
City Bank	3,788,105	3,765,462	2,064,376	2,061,779
Tradesmen's Bank	1,561,816	1,566,128	192,388	196,749
Fulton Bank	1,849,222	1,814,405	407,638	402,981
Chemical Bank	2,009,710	2,026,208	4,601,616	4,479,977
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,574,847	2,571,094	349,600	311,282
National Bank	2,263,373	2,196,329	372,287	407,761
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,296,153	1,312,856	146,241	150,447
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	976,457	981,000	220,621	221,138
Greenwich Bank	481,206	478,248	277,402	276,063
Leather Man. Bk.	1,343,000	1,352,318	631,020	605,198
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,252,760	1,216,418	288,100	305,949
Bk. St. New-York	4,747,176	4,817,663	857,620	824,868
Am. Exchange Bk.	6,202,681	7,362,194	2,678,849	2,601,960
Bk. of Commerce	12,072,935	12,176,232	841,578	806,030
Broadway Bank	3,239,330	3,284,112	1,201,236	1,230,797
Ocean Bank	3,018,010	3,108,060	260,810	262,302
Mercantile Bank	3,774,300	3,810,140	531,376	533,194
Pacific Bank	1,286,486	1,317,267	161,208	158,372
Bank of Republic	4,144,980	4,080,529	712,397	625,612
Chatham Bank	633,941	628,768	119,791	111,433
People's Bank	729,160	718,622	79,631	81,126
Bank of N. Am.	1,807,200	1,809,172	121,698	115,267
Hanover Bank	1,977,128	1,977,128	154,807	158,377
Irving Bank	726,149	612,466	82,860	94,624
Metropolitan Bk.	6,307,400	6,234,049	1,054,920	1,060,403
Citizen's Bank	790,267	808,888	142,263	142,460
Nassau Bank	1,722,888	1,810,168	268,623	262,406
Market Bank	1,617,003	1,633,062	245,114	254,410
N. Nichols Bank	1,174,386	1,174,386	117,116	117,116
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,968,324	3,026,418	311,090	318,350
Corn Exch. Bank	2,461,093	2,366,870	304,382	351,453
Continental Bank	3,722,000	3,686,064	398,397	396,431
Bk. of Commy'lth	1,295,720	1,260,731	260,619	266,496
Oriental Bank	641,016	646,482	109,190	107,394
Marine Bank	1,319,000	1,320,000	169,479	171,158
Atlantic Bank	606,809	572,404	160,531	177,416
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,261,218	2,223,516	361,602	356,662
Park Bank	6,458,876	6,611,622	2,445,866	2,361,263
Mech. Bkg Ass'n	3,113,420	3,105,666	164,184	149,879
Grocers' Bank	443,709	438,110	65,181	65,360
North River Bank	770,440	774,666	76,663	76,207
East River Bank	261,111	267,[illegible]	43,203	44,629
Manufac'rs & Mer. Bk.	963,911	1,001,301	176,370	175,317
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	428,032	430,723	105,771	101,633
N. Y. Exch. Bank	368,926	373,276	66,321	65,812
Bull's Head Bank	374,764	420,180	82,051	80,262
N. Y. County Bank	322,238	317,628	80,196	80,152
Total	147,813,281	148,871,416	$31,240,013	$31,397,364
Decrease		$253,033	Decrease	$157,351

Banks.	Circulation. June 7.	Circulation. May 31.	Deposits. June 7.	Deposits. May 31.
Bk. of New-York	396,262	396,327	4,761,690	4,601,276
Manhattan Co.	94,177	94,522	5,478,860	5,598,186
Merchants' Bank	140,962	137,304	3,963,115	4,077,645
Mechanics' Bank	372,038	353,491	3,542,307	3,679,290
Union Bank	252,984	260,382	2,736,916	2,686,357
Bank of America	47,787	50,147	7,956,417	7,696,454
Phenix Bank	79,680	75,626	2,080,074	2,039,377
City Bank			4,802,692	4,402,447
Tradesmen's Bank	249,664	248,520	1,358,371	1,394,884
Fulton Bank	117,208	120,044	1,839,013	1,836,008
Chemical Bank	178,296	176,402	4,906,063	5,008,443
Merch. Exch. Bk.	126,579	125,077	1,271,610	1,372,715
National Bank	195,303	190,808	1,260,680	1,239,189
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	201,787	201,491	1,409,436	1,427,401
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	176,623	176,728	1,001,294	1,065,164
Greenwich Bank	221,218	221,218	324,767	376,623
Leather Man. Bk.	271,103	256,255	1,804,671	1,770,430
Seventh Ward Bk.	268,027	267,227	1,040,927	1,096,968
Bk. St. New-York	228,636	230,519	4,636,406	4,146,787
Am. Exchange Bk.	298,756	305,319	6,901,383	6,961,466
Bk. of Commerce	1,076	1,076	7,665,269	7,763,488
Broadway Bank	367,708	366,330	4,187,162	4,142,339
Ocean Bank	44,400	46,200	3,180,000	3,180,000
Mercantile Bank	6,583	6,583	3,736,600	3,703,625
Pacific Bank	130,266	130,266	1,066,966	2,106,961
Bank of Republic	283,625	246,205	3,476,463	3,230,071
Chatham Bank	18,103	93,206	686,649	698,263
People's Bank	92,642	92,642	613,195	601,477
Bank of N. Am.	150,726	153,250	1,682,002	1,854,123
Hanover Bank	316,000	316,000	1,180,000	1,081,183
Irving Bank	104,209	104,376	613,471	624,468
Metropolitan Bk.	261,084	262,738	6,434,768	6,421,268
Citizen's Bank	183,710	181,202	712,336	696,052
Nassau Bank	38,182	37,100	1,346,446	1,450,348
Market Bank	232,934	229,151	1,339,561	1,322,182
St. Nicholas Bank	148,561	147,300	634,864	609,341
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	217,400	217,400	2,314,000	2,314,000
Corn Exch. Bank	234,443	216,970	2,007,140	1,803,628
Continental Bank	238,478	212,898	2,077,888	2,382,209
Bk. of Commy'lth	281,413	280,942	1,182,269	1,263,847
Oriental Bank	131,578	112,639	618,241	620,917
Marine Bank	213,013	213,654	961,422	941,644
Atlantic Bank	201,162	162,264	488,228	482,213
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	217,400	215,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Park Bank	386,306	386,166	9,883,681	9,600,634
Mech. Bkg Ass'n	80,734	77,145	826,669	816,803
Grocers' Bank	41,853	43,662	472,202	466,124
North River Bank	79,764	79,646	631,662	641,420
East River Bank	106,716	101,200	322,066	304,049
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	87,267	87,267	738,[illegible]	706,742
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	146,000	146,000	293,244	293,164
N. Y. Exch. Bank	104,436	102,303	341,965	347,137
Bull's Head Bank	140,861	134,622	419,660	411,356
N. Y. County Bank	77,194	80,218	310,620	306,467
Total	$6,218,600	$6,235,140	126,159,941	125,422,756
Increase		$176,454	Increase	$737,185

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, June 9, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 37 bbls. Ashes, 32,280 bbls. Flour, 250 bbls. Corn Meal, 79,059 bushels Wheat, 61,452 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Oats, 280 bushels Malt, 5,307 pkgs. Provisions, 1,509 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 45 bbls., at $6 75@$6 81¼ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls. ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand, to-day, at steady prices; sales have been made of 1,400 bags, at 20¾c., and (reported) 1,000 bags on private terms. ⅌ lb. Other kinds inactive.

COTTON—Has been quiet, to-day, at about previous rates. Sales 350 bales, including Middlings, at 31c.@31½c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in brisk request for shipment and home use, and prices have advanced 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 27,400 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 25@$4 35; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 50@$4 60, chiefly at $4 55@$4 65; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 20@$4 35; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 50@$5 00; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 55@$5 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 05@$5 25 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 25 @$4 35
Extra State	4 50 @ 4 60
Superfine Western	4 20 @ 4 35
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 50 @ 4 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 55 @ 5 70
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 05 @ 5 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 30 @ 6 40
Extra Genesee	4 60 @ 6 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	4 75 @ 6 75

Southern Flour is active and buoyant. Sales 2,500 bbls., at $5@$5 40 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 70@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 2,000 bbls. extra, at $4 55@$5 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is salable, at $2 75@$4 for fine and superfine. ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $2 90 for Jersey, $3 10 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in lively demand for export at decidedly higher prices. Sales 304,000 bushels, including Canada Club at 94c.@$1 05; White Western, $1 12@$1 30; Amber Western, $1 18@$1 20; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 12@$1 18; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 03@$1 07; Milwaukee Club, poor to prime, at 95c.@$1 05; Chicago Spring, at 85c.@$1 02½, ⅌ bushel. Corn is actively sought after and is dearer; sales 111,000 bushels at 51c.@53c., chiefly at 52c.@53c., for old Mixed Western; 42c.@43c. for new do.; 44c.@45c. for unsound do.; 54c.@55c. for Yellow Western, and 70c. for White Southern. ⅌ bushel. Rye is salable and firm, at 62c.@72c. ⅌ bushel; sales 7,100 bushels. Barley is unchanged. Oats are more inquired for, including Canada, at 43c.@44c.; Western, at 43c.@44c.; and State at 44c.@45c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand to-day, at 60c.@75c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request, including last year's crop, at 19c.@19c. ⅌ lb.

HONEY—Sales 15 bbls. St. Domingo, at 70½c., cash, ⅌ gallon, duty paid.

METALS—Have been quiet to-day, at former rates.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 400 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 32c.@33c.; and Cuba Muscovado, at 32c.@37c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin and Tar have been inactive, since our last, at unaltered quotations. A moderate business has been transacted in Spirits Turpentine, at $1 56@$1 60, chiefly $1 60. ⅌ gallon, the market, however, closing heavily, with a downward tendency.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, but at somewhat irregular prices; sales, 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $11 25@$11 37½, chiefly at $11 25, for Mess, here; $11 50 for do., deliverable in August; and $9 for Prime. ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are less active, at 4¾c.@5¼c. for Hams, and 3¾c.@4c. for Shoulders. ⅌ lb. Bacon continues dull and nominal. Lard exhibits no important change; sales, 800 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7¾c.@8¼c., the latter an extreme rate. ⅌ lb. Beef is selling slowly at former figures; sales, 170 bbls., at $13 75@$14 50 for extra Mess, and $12@$13 25 for plain Mess. ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $16@$16 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in limited demand, at 10c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 11c.@18c. for poor to choice State. ⅌ lb. Cheese is quiet, at 4c.@7c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 150 bags East India, at $4 75@$5. ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been purchased to-day to the extent of 1,470 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at from 6¾c.@7¾c.; also, 338 boxes Havana at 7¾c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are selling freely, prices having been generally reduced. Messrs. CRAMP quote their Sugars now thus: *Best quality Loaf, 10¼c.; best quality Crushed,* 10¼c.; Granulated, 10¼c.; Ground, 10¼c.; White, A, 9¾c.; Yellow, C, 9¼c., cash. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 45,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 750 bbls. in lots, at 22c.@24½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately active to-day, at our revised quotations. For Liverpool, Mess. Cork, 52.60@54 ⅌ ton; Bark, 52.60@54 ⅌ ton; Ship, 52.60@54 ⅌ ton; Bread and Flour, 2c.@2½c. ⅌ lb.; Butter and Cheese, 30c.@35c. ⅌ cwt.; Tallow, 30c. ⅌ cwt.; Pork, 40c. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 11½d.@12½d. ⅌ bush.; Corn, 6.60@7 ⅌ bush.; Beef, 40c. ⅌ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30c.@35c. ⅌ cwt.; Beef and Lard, 30c.; Cheese, 35c. ⅌ cwt.; Tallow, 30c. ⅌ cwt. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d.@3s. ⅌ bbl.; Corn, 5s. 4d.@5s. 6d. ⅌ bush.; Beef, 40s. ⅌ tierce; Pork, 40s. ⅌ bbl.; Bacon, 30s. ⅌ cwt.; Cheese, 35s. ⅌ cwt.; Lard, 30s. ⅌ c

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—FANCHON; OR, THE CRICKET.

WALLACK'S—THE LIFE OF LIFE—HENRY ARDEN—THE YANKEE HOOSIERNER.

WINTER GARDEN—THE WIZARD'S TEMPLE.

OLD BOWERY THEATRE—VALERIA, THE SLAVE QUEEN—THE PILOT'S DREAM—THE PIRATES OF ALGIERS.

WIELO'S GARDEN—THE STREE.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—Sixty-ev. and 14th-st.—OPERA, BALLET AND PANTOMIME.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GRAND BABY SHOW—GOLIATH, THE GIANT NUT—LIVING WHALE, &c., &c. ALL DAYS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 663 Broadway—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 539 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is nothing of special importance from before Richmond this morning, if we except the report from the City brought to our lines by a contraband, that no rebel reinforcements had been received, and that there were no signs of an immediate evacuation.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of June 4, says that the battle of Saturday and Sunday was a bloody affair, and sets down the rebel loss at 5,000, and the National loss at from 12,000 to 20,000, including many prominent officers. The rebels lost a great number of officers, including 5 Generals, 23 Colonels, 13 Majors, and 67 Captains, killed or taken prisoners. The *Dispatch* complains that the Nationals can at any time cut off the retreat of the Confederates South by seizing the railroads at Petersburgh, and intimates that a retreat to Lynchburgh and the mountains was the only one left to them. The bare statement of the fall of Corinth has been published in Richmond, and by this time, throughout the South.

A dispatch from Gen. FREMONT to the War Department, dated Harrisonburgh, the 7th inst., indicates that he is pressing JACKSON hard, and is likely to overtake him. Two skirmishes took place on Friday, one of cavalry and the other of infantry, brought on by ambushes of the enemy, who were finally driven from their positions, but not without considerable loss on our side. A list of the casualties will be found in our dispatches. It was thought that JACKSON intended to make a stand at Port Republic, about twelve miles beyond Harrisonburgh.

We have reports, this morning, from the rebels, that our forces are threatening Charleston in earnest. Dispatches from that city, dated the 4th inst., state that a force of our troops, numbering about two thousand—probably two regiments—had been landed on James Island, opposite the city, and that an engagement had taken place with the rebel force under Gen. GIST, in which our troops had been repulsed, with a loss of twenty men taken prisoners. A dispatch from Gen. GIST himself is published, in which he announces that our troops have been landed on Battery and John Islands, and were then before him in force, under cover of the gunboats. He closes his dispatch with the statement that "an advance is imminent." It is probable, however, that our troops only intended to gain a foothold near the city front—where future operations can be conducted—in which they were no doubt perfectly successful, as the dispatch from Commodore DUPONT, mentioned yesterday, states that the rebel batteries at Stono had been reduced. In connection with this movement against Charleston, another movement may be mentioned as having particular significance. On the night of the 29th ult. an expedition proceeded from Beaufort to Pocotaligo, at which point the railroad between Savannah and Charleston was destroyed, after a thousand rebels who were guarding it had been driven off. Our forces remained in possession of the place two days, and then returned to Beaufort with a loss of only two killed and five wounded. This cuts off the possibility of succor for Charleston from Savannah, excepting by a roundabout way.

We learn from a dispatch from Lodiseville that our forces now occupy Baldwin, Guntown, Jacksonville and Bolivar, in Western Tennessee. BEAUREGARD's army is reported to have passed Guntown on the night of the 8th inst., retreating southward from Baldwin. It is asserted that at least 20,000 rebel desertions have taken place since Corinth was evacuated, principally from Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas regiments; and it is believed that BEAUREGARD cannot enter Columbus—for which point he seems to be aiming—with one-half the troops he took away from Corinth.

We have advices from Memphis to the 7th inst., at which time the excitement consequent upon the occupation of the city by our forces had almost entirely subsided. Another rebel steamer had been captured by our flotilla.

The Vicksburgh *Citizen* of the 8th inst., says: "Circumstances needless to mention, brought to our wharf yesterday a lot of stock, furniture, provisions and contrabands. When the latter were asked where they came from, they replied with an air of self-importance: 'I belongs to JEFF. DAVIS.' As the Federal gunboats will pass close by JEFF. DAVIS' farm, it is expected that they will not show much mercy to anything found in that neighborhood. We are happy to state that Uncle JEFF.'s household goods are all in a safe place."

The following items, furnished to the St. Louis papers on Friday last from headquarters in that city, give an insight into the operations of Gen. CURTIS: "The scouting expeditions from Gen. CURTIS' army have met with brilliant successes. Gens. CARR and OSTERHAUS, with detachments in front of Little Red River, and Gen. STEELE on the left and rear. Lieut.-Col. F. W. LEWIS, of the First Missouri, fell in with a party west of Searcy, charged on them, killing four, wounding about twenty, and scattering the rest. Near West Point a party was routed by Major HAWKINS, of the Sixth Missouri, a rebel Lieutenant taken prisoner. Lieut.-Col. SICKLES, of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, attacked a party at Cache River, killing four, wounding four, taking two prisoners and driving the rest into the swamps. Major BOWEN, commanding a detachment of his own battalion and the Third Iowa Cavalry, at 9 P. M., on the 9th of May, fell upon a rebel camp at Kickapoo Bottom, west of Batesville about fifty-five miles, killing three and scattering the rebels in every direction, capturing a large amount of camp and garrison equipage, twenty-two prisoners, twenty-five horses, fifty-four guns, thirty or forty bowie-knives and thirty revolvers. This was a most daring attack, the men leaving their horses and charging the swamps with their carbines. Our troops can take the rebels on their own ground of guerrilla warfare, and show superior arms and braver conduct."

The United States steamer *Guide*, E. VAIL commanding, from Newbern, N. C., with 450 released prisoners, from Salisbury, N. C., arrived yesterday morning. On the 7th inst., ten miles north of Hatteras, passed steamer *Eastern State*, with 150 released Union prisoners; also the steamer *Albany*, both bound to New-York. We receive by the *Guide* a letter from our special correspondent with Gen. BURNSIDE's army, which announces that Gov. STANLY will probably shortly go to Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, to confer with the State Convention now in session there.

A bulletin from the War Department, which we publish this morning, gives the necessary orders for the establishment of a camp of instruction for fifty thousand volunteers at Annapolis, Md., to be under the command and direction of Gen. WOOL.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was introduced by Mr. SUMNER and laid over, directing the Post-Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing for an air-line railroad between Washington and New-York. A bill to provide for an increase of medical officers in the volunteer service was introduced. The joint resolution relating to the imprisonment of soldiers in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia was passed. The Senate, at 1 o'clock, resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment, for the trial of Judge HUMPHREYS, of Tennessee, for treason, and the members of the House of Representatives were introduced in due form; but it was finally concluded to postpone the trial until the 26th inst., notice in the meantime being published in the papers of Washington and Nashville. The bill from the House to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, *was passed, 28 to 10. The Pacific Railroad bill* was ordered to be printed, with the amendments. The bill prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors was passed. The Senate then went into Executive session, and on the opening of the doors adjourned.

In the House, the Constitution of Utah, with a memorial asking for admission into the Union, was presented by Mr. BENNETT, and referred to the Committee on Territories. The Tax bill, with the Senate amendments, was ordered to be printed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to Gen. HUNTER's regiment of blacks, etc. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, offered a resolution of thanks to Gen. HALLECK and his officers and soldiers, for compelling the evacuation of Corinth, coupled with a declaration that the House "would rejoice to see the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, maintained and restored everywhere, without any further effusion of fraternal blood." He demanded the previous question, but the demand was not sustained by the House, and the matter went over for debate. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to submit information in his possession concerning our foreign relations. A resolution was adopted giving it as the judgment of the House, that officers commanding districts in the rebel States should be instructed to issue a proclamation that the army of the Republic will be subsisted, as far as practicable, upon the property of the rebels, and those who give aid and comfort to them. A bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave law was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution to instruct the Committee to report a bill for the repeal of the law was laid on the table—68 to 51. A resolution, however, was passed, instructing the Committee to report a bill modifying the law—77 to 43. The House soon afterward adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. VINCENT COLYER will speak to-night at the Cooper Institute, on the subject of the colored schools at Newbern, N. C. Mr. COLYER spoke on Sunday night to a large audience at Dr. TYNG's Chapel, and it is in consequence of the great desire manifested by our citizens to hear and know about this matter, that the meeting of to-night is appointed. We print in another column a report of his Sunday night's address.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, reconsidered the resolutions of the previous meeting, tendering a public reception to Archbishop HUGHES, on his arrival from Europe, and passed a substitute tendering the thanks of the Board for his distinguished services in behalf of the Government while abroad. The Councilmen also held a meeting, but did little business of importance.

A meeting of Pennsylvanians was held at the Astor House yesterday afternoon for the purpose of providing some organization to look after the comforts of sick and wounded Pennsylvania Volunteers arriving in this City. Mr. S. B. H. VANCE presided, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization, viz.: Stephen P. Russell, Saml. Milligan, Jr., Andew J. Herrick, Jerome Buck, C. W. Burton, Robt. Lowry, W. J. Bunce, Levi Bawling, E. S. Lockwood, A. P. Chur, S. B. H. Vance, M. G. Hart, L. Harwood, S. Newell. The Committee meets with Gov. CURTIN at the Brevoort House, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and a meeting of Pennsylvanians will be held at the Astor House, at 8 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of the Committee.

Seventy-four bales of cotton were sold in *St. Louis on Friday last, by order of Maj.-Gen. HALLECK*, on Government account. The average price paid was 27¼ cents per pound.

On Saturday last, the sword voted to Commodore WILKES by the Common Council of Boston, was presented to him in Philadelphia. Mayor WIGHTMAN made the presentation address, and Capt. WILKES responded appropriately.

Sixteen hundred National prisoners, captured at the battle of Shiloh, arrived at Nashville on Thursday last, by way of Columbia. They have been confined in Macon, Tuscaloosa and Montgomery, and state that their fare has been corn bread made of cobs and grain ground together, and tainted beef. They were released because the rebels could not afford to supply them with this any longer.

The United States transport *Kennebec*, Capt. JOSEPH GORDON, arrived at Fort Delaware, below Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, about 7 o'clock, and discharged at the fort a cargo of 222 rebel prisoners, taken in the engagement of June 1 and 2, at Fair Oaks, before Richmond. Among the number are fifteen officers, including Col. C. E. LIGHTFOOT, of the Twenty-second North Carolina Regiment, and Lieut.-Col. J. C. LONG, of the same regiment. The remainder of the officers are as follows: Major W. A. Herbert, Eighth Alabama; Major Greyvill, Twenty-eighth Georgia; Capt. Thos. S. Mays, of Gen. Whiting's Staff, South Carolina; First Lieut. Barrington, Eighth Alabama; First Lieut. J. Y. McIntire, Sixteenth North Carolina; Lieut. Dendon, Forty-first Virginia; Third Lieut. A. L. Finley, Twenty-second North Carolina; First Lieut. M. J. M. Preston, Fourteenth Georgia; Second Lieut. J. R. F. Miller, Forty-ninth Georgia; Second Lieut. C. D. Boyd, Nelson's Light Artillery, Va.; Second Lieut. W. O. Clegg, Fourteenth Georgia; First Lieut. Wm. N. Housley, Forty-ninth Virginia. These prisoners were brought under charge of Capt. JOHN KAVANAGH, Lieut. MEEHAN, Lieut. GORNLY, and a squad of forty men, all belonging to the Sixty-third Regiment New-York Volunteers. Capt. LYONS, of the Sixth Cavalry, also accompanied the prisoners.

The National Guards, Eighth N. Y. S. M., have arrived at Fortress Monroe, and at present occupy Camp Hamilton.

The United States bark *Brasileira* left Philadelphia for Port Royal on Saturday. She carries six guns.

There was a buoyant market for Stocks yesterday at an advance of ¼@1 ⅌ cent. on Saturday's sales. Gold was also higher, closing 104¾, and Exchange advanced to 116¼ ⅌ cent.

Breadstuffs were in brisk demand, yesterday, and the principal kinds were decidedly dearer. Provisions attracted rather more attention, especially Pork, in part for future delivery. Cotton was quiet, pending the auction sale. Rio Coffee and Cuba Sugars were in fair request, as were also Whisky, Hay, Hops and Tallow. The freight market was moderately active. Other branches of trade exhibited no new feature.

A QUERY.—Why is the *Herald* so anxious to induce the rebel leaders, civil and military, to fly into Mexico? For months it has kept up the cry, with most suspicious iteration; and the nearer we come to cutting off all the avenues of flight in that direction, the more loudly does it call on them to make their way into Mexico, while means of escape is yet left. The *Herald*, no doubt, thinks this is all in the legitimate line of backing its friends; but does it really suppose that the *motive* of the advice is not also pretty plain? Loyal men have no desire that DAVIS, FLOYD, BEAUREGARD, COOB, and the rest of the traitor crew, shall escape into Mexico. We have quite another disposal to make of them much nearer home.

The New Features of the Campaign.

Ten days ago the rebels had two first-class armies in the field—one at Richmond, the other at Corinth. The work assigned to each was of about equal importance to the existence of the so-called Southern Confederacy. One was to hold and defend the rebel Capital, and check the march of Gen. MCCLELLAN through Virginia; the other was to hold the Mississippi Valley and the Mississippi River, and bar the progress of Gen. HALLECK into the Cotton States of the Gulf. To defeat or disperse either of these armies was to change entirely the aspect of the campaign. If the army of the Southwest was defeated, the area of the Confederacy would be reduced to about one-fifth of its original size, and the number of States which the rebels controlled, even partially, would be reduced to four or five. If the army of Virginia was defeated, the whole of that State, inclusive of the rebel Capital, would fall into our hands; and if the military leaders chose to continue the war any longer, it would be seen by the world and by themselves to be a hopeless struggle for an impossible object.

Within those ten days the rebels have tried the issue of arms with us in the East, and without success; while in the West, within the same period, they have retreated from their stronghold, given up the Mississippi Valley and River, and uncovered the Gulf States to our troops; and the only question now of interest there is, as to what point in the Seaboard Slave States BEAUREGARD's army is likely to make for. In the East, the rebels have sallied forth to try the mettle of our army, and have been driven from their ground and back into their Capital; in the Southwest, they decamp without giving our army a chance to show its own mettle or to test theirs. In the East the rebels seem preparing to make another great and final stand for their Capital and cause. In the West, or rather in the far South, the war is likely now to be changed into a series of desultory and spasmodic fights with fragments of the disjointed rebel army. It is doubtful if even this be seriously attempted; for, though we do not know precisely where the late army of Corinth is, we know that it must be in a region where it cannot obtain supplies, where it is easily outflanked, and where, from the nature of the soil and climate, and from the topography of the country, continued military operations, on anything like a respectable scale, are impossible. It is not at all unlikely that what there is left of the Southwestern rebel army may ultimately work its way into the Northern and mountainous regions of Georgia, and South and North Carolina, and there, for some time, keep up a show of resistance to the National arms. But that is an event dependent upon so many contingencies which a day may alter, that it is not worth while to speculate upon it. As related to great operations and movements, we may consider the army lately at Corinth as now out of the field.

It is upon Richmond, and upon Richmond alone, that the anxious gaze of the nation will henceforth be turned. The rebel army there, though repulsed from the Chickahominy ten days ago, still shows a bold front, is still of vast numbers, and is yet buoyed up with the hope of victory. The news from the Southern States for some time back has all gone to confirm the opinion that every available rebel regiment from every part has been sent to Richmond. There is even strong probability *that Corinth was evacuated in order that the* best and most effective part of that force might be transferred to Richmond, to aid in the struggle. JEFF. DAVIS, being now fully convinced, not only—as he confessed some time since—that he had undertaken to defend more territory than he could hold, but that he cannot hold any point of territory when our military tactics and gunboats are brought to bear upon it, seems to have adopted the policy of drawing all his scattered troops around the Capital, and there risking his kingdom and his neck upon one last desperate throw. One would think that even he must see that though our army should be repulsed at Richmond, it would not alter the aspect of the campaign in his favor. It would not give him any part of the seaboard or Gulf coasts which are in our hands; it would not give him New-Orleans; it would not give him the thousand miles of the Mississippi River which he has lately lost; it would not give him Tennessee or Arkansas, now occupied by our troops; nor would it give him Mississippi, Alabama or Florida, all under our control. It would not give him anything except a few days longer time in Richmond. In itself, too, such an event would be a *reversal of all the precedents of the campaign*, and is less likely of occurrence than that the Heavens should fall, and JEFF. DAVIS should *catch the larks. The battle before, or at* Richmond, must be a desperate one for the rebels and their cause; but what else can they do but try for it? Until the day comes that shall decide it, the eyes of the whole country will be fixed with intense and almost undivided interest upon that last and most hopeless field on which the rebellion has yet staked its fortunes.

THE SHENANDOAH CAMPAIGN—OPERATIONS IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.—FREMONT has now reached Harrisonburgh, the furthest point up the Shenandoah Valley that was reached by Gen. BANKS; and Stonewall JACKSON has retreated as steadily before him as he did before BANKS, and a good deal more hastily. It seems utterly impossible to overtake that old rebel hypocrite and knave. He was within a few miles of Staunton last Saturday, and has probably reached that place by this time, and from there he most likely has taken the railroad to some point east of the Blue Ridge. Harrisonburgh, where our forces were last Saturday, is but twenty miles from Staunton. FREMONT was getting minor and indecisive fights out of JACKSON, and was expecting hourly that the latter would make a grand stand. Judging from his antecedents, however, it is unlikely that he will do anything of the sort.

But when all the Generals and troops pursuing the rebels up the Shenandoah Valley—FREMONT, BANKS, SHIELDS and SHERIDAN—shall reach Staunton—what then? Turn around and march back again, for want of anything more to do? We hope not. There are two things that may be done. Leave a force at Staunton strong enough to hold it, and let the rest of our troops go and reinforce somebody in the field who needs troops. Or let the whole of the force in the Valley push through from Staunton to Charlottesville, seize the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, capture Lynchburgh, and preoccupy that Southwestern section of Virginia, where, JEFF. DAVIS says, if driven from Richmond, he will carry on the campaign for twenty years. The thirty or forty thousand troops in pursuit of JACKSON could easily, by a rapid move across the mountains, block any such game as this before JEFF. DAVIS begins it.

The Southern Confederacy Annihilated by the Loss of the Mississippi River.

If we were to concede all that the obstinate Secessionists assert, and all that their sympathizers of the British Press claim in their behalf, to wit: that "the South can never be subjugated," there are still certain conclusions reached in the progress of the Union arms, that destroy all hope of the "South" ever existing as an independent nation. One conclusion reached is, that the Mississippi River can never be closed against the free commerce of the Northwest. For a brief season it has been thus closed. A hostile local population for a while held that river from New-Orleans to the Belize, with a gunboat force of no contemptible number of bottoms and weight of metal. They held two of the best built forts on its banks that the abundant resources of the National Union constructed; and these defences were supported by an army more numerous and formidable than that with which Gen. JACKSON, 50 years ago, annihilated an attempted invasion of the British, under PAKENHAM. From New-Orleans to Cairo, equally formidable preparations were made to control the navigation of the river. Every bluff was crowned with earthworks and columbiads, and islands became as floating batteries to command the approach from North to South. Vast armies garrisoned these positions, as at Columbus, Island No. 10, and Memphis. Looking at these facts from an English stand-point, and remembering the experience of the English in their essay upon the Mississippi River, it is, perhaps, not surprising that the English Government, and its allies here, regarded the dislodgment of such naval forces, batteries and armies, as impossible, especially when sustained by a unanimous local population, possessing resources, courage and will.

But the ligatures placed by the rebellion on that great stream have been sundered. They have dropped as burnt flax from the limbs of a giant, and the Union fleets and armies now command the Mississippi. The batteries built by the rebels are garrisoned by Union forces; the gunboats built by them have been sunk, burned or captured; and the armies gathered by the rebels have been dispersed, and have resolved into their individual elements. And now only Union ships of war, and gunboats that have mastered the stupendous defences of the Confederates, patrol the Mississippi, in its course of two thousand miles from St. Anthony to the sea. This great achievement of the Union has been gained by an extemporized flotilla of gunboats and mortarboats; many of them crude in design and imperfect in construction; many of them *second-hand bottoms*, ferryboats and freight-boats, built for peaceful purposes, *raxed*, and adapted to the dangerous work of war.

But *this curious fleet of motley craft* is soon to be superseded by gunboats of approved model and most substantial architecture, and after a few months—certainly before any nation in the world could make a respectable attempt to prevent it, the National Government will have a flotilla of iron-plated gunboats on the Mississippi River that no power can overcome or remove.

This, then, is one of the "fixed facts" of our national existence; the United States Government will hold and control the commerce of the Mississippi River. Is that stream the natural outlet of the seceded States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee and Mississippi? Is its navigation essential to the existence and prosperity of the Confederate States? It has so been maintained by the Confederates themselves, and not one of all their leaders has ever spoken or written of an independent existence, of which the Mississippi River was not the grand *aorta*. How then is the Confederacy to survive the loss of this river? Where will the gunboats be built to expel the superior iron-clad fleet that will *succeed the flotilla that has already destroyed* the best naval defences that one year of undisturbed industry could provide? Where will the men and guns be obtained to recocupy Columbus, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow and Fort Philip? Is any one so mad as to dream that a Power that could not hold the Mississippi River, with a navy at command, and all the strong places fortified and garrisoned, can regain its supremacy, with its fleet destroyed, and its strong positions held by a stronger Power?

Let us grant to the Secessionists in the South and in England, that the war is not near its conclusion, and that "the South can never be subjugated," and see what they have left to console them. With the Mississippi River forever in the control of the National Government, commerce, on the part of the Confederates, becomes impossible. And without commerce a nation is utterly unknown to the world, and must lead an existence unsatisfying in itself and unprofitable to mankind.

Nor will the maintenance of this crushing superiority on the part of the Union cost the fabulous annual sums that Secessionists imagine. The cost of the army has already been incurred—the contracts are out and the boats are building that will make the naval supremacy of the United States on the Mississippi invincible and perpetual. The annual expense of manning these boats and keeping them afloat at the desired positions on the Mississippi, in all that it will cost to keep the Southern Confederacy as impotent and unknown as the Cherokee Nation. Suppose that the United States makes no further war, now in the West—but simply holds its control of the Mississippi—is there anything within reach of Confederate wisdom and power to break the deadly grasp thereby placed upon the vital parts of their attempted national organization?

We are not looking to the end of the war, in these speculations. We are supposing it to be indefinitely protracted, according to the Southern boast and the English desire. But in that view of the matter, we ask what sort of a Southern Confederacy will that be which has no part or lot in the navigation of the chief river of the South? And if existence without that river will be insupportable, how will the Union fleet be dislodged by any possible Southern prowess, or by a century of warfare?

INFORMATION WANTED.—It is still mysterious enough where the great bulk of BEAUREGARD's army can have gone. We suppose it must be allowed that he had at least a hundred thousand men at Corinth. Now, suppose Gen. POPE captured ten thousand of these rebels; suppose ten thousand deserted and fled to their homes, or to the woods; suppose thirty thousand have gone to Richmond; (and, if any were sent there, the single circuitous line of railroad could hardly have carried more than that since the day Corinth was evacuated,) and there are still sixty thousand men of BEAUREGARD's army unaccounted for. It is unlikely that the regiments of Gen. PRICE's command disbanded, or that the men deserted; for the bulk of his troops belonged in Missouri, and it would have been impossible for any number of them to have retraced their steps in that direction, without our immediately knowing it. The troops of Gen. VAN DORN were mostly from Arkansas, and they could not have crossed the river to get to their homes. POLK's troops were from Louisiana and Mississippi; and those from Louisiana, at least, could not have got into their State without first taking the oath of allegiance. BRAGG's troops were from Alabama and Florida; HARDEE's mostly from Georgia, with a few from South Carolina; and, unless those from the latter-mentioned States have been sent eastward toward Virginia, it is hardly conceivable that any very great part of BEAUREGARD's army can have deserted. It is easy to talk about an army a hundred thousand strong breaking up, and the men flying in confusion everywhere; but rarely, if ever, in the military history of the world has an army broken up in such a way, and there is not a shadow of proof that the rebel army of the Southwest has done so. If such a host were disbanded in Mississippi at present the men would be fighting, if not feasting upon, each other before a week.

It does not seem that any part of the Corinth army went to Memphis, for our gunboats found no enemy there. There cannot possibly be any great number of men at any point between Corinth and Memphis, for there they would be subject to inevitable capture. We know that no part of the army went eastward on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; for Gen. MITCHEL has, within the last few days, operated along that line as far as Chattanooga. If the whole force has really marched southward over the two lines of railroad traversing the State of Mississippi, where is it now? Where are Gens. PRICE, POLK, BRAGG and HARDEE, and their heavy columns—not to speak of BEAUREGARD? Are they somewhere in Mississippi, somewhere in Alabama, in Georgia, in South or North Carolina, or in Virginia? Or are they still not so far away from Corinth as might be imagined, and waiting for such time as Gen. HALLECK's forces are divided that they may fall upon detachments of them and destroy them? Even if there are only fifty thousand of the original force left, they *might do us vast damage yet.*

A favorite theory is that a large part of the Southwestern army has been sent to Richmond; and we have no doubt that this is the case. But, as we said, it would have been impossible to have moved a hundred thousand men there yet; and if they are engaged in the act of moving there now, certainly Gen. HALLECK ought to know it, and ought to convey, as fast as possible, the bulk of his army there too, where it may be of service.

We are all in the dark in regard to this whole matter. Each theory in the case seems to have greater difficulties than any other. If the enemy knows as little of the movements of our army as we know of the movements of his army, it must be considered a very queer affair all round.

SOLDIERS FOR THE FUTURE.—JEFF. DAVIS lately put forth a pretty little programme, according to which the war is to last for the next twenty years; and our Government, anxious to accommodate him, has begun seasoning some new material against that protracted spell. General Order No. 59, just issued by the War Department, directs that a camp of instruction for fifty thousand men—cavalry, artillery, and infantry, in due proportion—is to be immediately formed near Annapolis, Md., under command of Maj.-Gen. WOOL. We presume this fifty thousand to be the new enlistment of that number of three years volunteers authorized by the War Department a month ago—an altogether different affair from the three months State militia lately summoned to the Capital. They will form a reserve *corps d'armee*, whence reinforcements will be drawn to fill up voids made by battle or disease, and thus the regiments in the field be kept at a *plenum*. The corps could not possibly be under better organizing hands than those of the veteran General who has just assumed command of the Department.

ANOTHER OF TIME'S REVENGES.—Mr. SPENCE in the latest of his violently secesh editorial letters in the London *Times* brings out the following point of history:

"The truth is that during the past Winter the Northern people, having no external hope, applied themselves to form an army with admirable energy and great success. The Southerners, on the other hand, *were thoroughly convinced that the pressure of the blockade and its ingredients, as reported by all the European consuls to their respective Governments, would enforce an intervention of the great Powers. This conviction lulled them into inaction*, especially in the West, and the consequences were plain at the commencement of operations. The delusion passed away, the

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country awoke and set to work, and left Lee, Johnston, Beauregard, Bragg, Van Dorn, Price, Polk, Hardee, Jackson, Longstreet, Stuart, Ewell, Hill, Hood, Smith, Pendleton, Magruder, Holmes, Hindman, Stonewall Jackson, Ashby, Pillow, Buckner, Floyd, Johnson

[illegible] of Judge Hughes, and [illegible] to-day, was adjourned over to the 24th, [illegible] is expected at the close of the [illegible] to, or further, during the first week of July.

GOING WEST.

Maj.-Gen. Dix leaves in the morning for the West, having been ordered to report to Gen. HALLECK.

UNFAITHFUL.

It is stated that a member of the Seventh Regiment, [illegible] the employ of a Wall-street Banker, has been convicted twice by his employer, who assured him that he could not afford to furnish the Government with men. When matters do not the more discreditable in, that the Banker has been the recipient of much Gov. [illegible] patronage.

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES.

The House bill prohibiting Slavery in the Territories was passed by the Senate to-day. Ayes, twenty-eight; nays, ten. On an inquiry made by Mr. CARLILE, whether the bill would free the slaves of Indians in the Territories, Mr. WADE said it would not [illegible] such Territories were organized.

SALE OF CONTRABAND IN BAD ORDER.

In the House to-day, Mr. GURLEY, of Ohio, presented a petition from six hundred and thirty-three loyal citizens of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, representing the [illegible] of Rev. O. L. VALLANDIGHAM from the House of Representatives on account of their being [illegible] a traitor to his country and a disturber to the State of Ohio.

ARRESTED.

[illegible] formerly a Major in SHIELDS's Division, was arrested yesterday by the Provost Marshal, on a charge of appropriating a large quantity of Government property. Wagons laden with clothing and provisions had been seen to stop at Georgetown and unload, and several loads had been carried away. The Patrol, on receiving information, arrested the Major and all the inmates of his house. The property, worth about $2,000, was rescued, and an examination held to-day, but the result is not conclusive as to the guilt of the accused.

MR. LOVEJOY AND EMANCIPATION.

Representative LOVEJOY will speak in New-York on the 19th inst., on the emancipation question.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

A bill passed by Congress in the early part of the session provides for the appointment of eight Medical Inspectors to follow the army, and see that ample provision is made for the sick and wounded. The members of Congress who recently visited the battle-ground in Virginia, finding the arrangements for the wounded so deficient, on their return waited upon the Secretary of War, and asked that these Inspectors be appointed. The names of eight distinguished physicians were sent to the Secretary by the Surgeon-General, and it is probable they will be appointed to-day.

Mr. BARNAS, whose praiseworthy labors in the pension bureau have been of so much value to the sick and wounded, arrived here yesterday morning for consultation with the Surgeon-General and Secretary STANTON.

HOSPITALS.

The Hygeia Hospital at Fortress Monroe is to be broken up, and the patients transferred to a more healthy and convenient place. An order will also be made to discontinue sending sick and wounded to Yorktown. There are now at that post nearly fifteen hundred, and the accommodations are very inferior and the water unhealthy.

The wounded in the hospitals of this City are especially well cared for. The inmates to-day were visited by a number of Congressmen, who made their visits more welcome by liberal contributions of money and extra comforts to those in need. Among the Representatives from New-York devoting much time to the sick is Mr. WALL, of Brooklyn, who donates to those wounded in battle all the compensation he receives as a member of Congress.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed the following Presidential appointments:

Commander Amasa Paine to be a Captain, and Lieutenant Charles Hamilton a commander on the retired list, and Lieutenant William Reynolds a commander on the reserved list of the navy. These appointments are in accordance with the acts of 1857, for promoting the efficiency of that branch of the public service.

The Senate also confirmed Lieut. Francis Winslow as Commander, and the following as Chief Engineers in the Navy:

Wm. H. Cushman, Wm. H. Rutherford and John S. Abert.

Daniel W. Wainwright, of New-York, and Burkett Cloak, of Kentucky, both as Brigade Surgeons.

Col. Wm. W. Morris, of the Second Regiment of Artillery, Brigadier-General by brevet in the regular service, for meritorious conduct.

Capt. W. H. Prince, of the First Infantry, to be First Major of the Third Infantry.

The following were confirmed as Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers:

Col. Julius White, of Illinois.

Stephen G. Burbridge, of Kentucky.

Col. Adolph Von Steinwehr, of the Twenty-ninth New-York.

Capt. Charles Griffin, of the Fifth Regiment Artillery.

Col. Peter J. Osterhaus, Twelfth Missouri Volunteers.

Col. George W. Gordon, of Massachusetts.

Col. J. M. Tuttle, of the Second Iowa.

The following were confirmed as Consuls:

Wm. B. Jones, of Illinois, at Macao.

Thomas P. Smith, of Massachusetts, at Napoleon Vendee.

F. B. Elmer, of Missouri, at La Paz.

Bushrod Lott, of Pennsylvania, at Tehuantepec.

Daniel Bowen, of Pennsylvania, at San Blas.

Amos Francis, Jr., of Pennsylvania, at Brandi, in Borneo.

James Q. Howard, of Ohio, at St. John, N. B.

August Becker, of Pennsylvania, at Schwerin.

Benjamin S. Lyman, of New-York, Marshal of the Consular Court of the United States at Foo Chow, China.

John M. Bradhead, of the District of Columbia, one of the commission under the act of Emancipation, in place of Vinton, deceased.

John Cross, Surveyor of Customs at Marblehead, Mass.

Joseph H. Elmer, Collector of Customs at Bristol, R. I.

John Burnham, Postmaster at Woonsocket Falls, R. I.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 9.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) offered a memorial from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, speaking of Slavery as the cause of the rebellion, and asking for the emancipation of the slaves.

Mr. SUMNER also offered a resolution that the Committee on Post Offices and Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for an air-line railroad between Washington and New-York. Laid over.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to provide for an increase of Medical Officers in the Volunteer service.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) the joint resolution relative to the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia was then taken up.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved as an amendment, that volunteers and soldiers confined in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, under sentence imposed by Court-Martial, be forthwith discharged, and such imprisonment shall not hereafter be allowed.

Mr. GRIMES said that he had a list of the soldiers sent to that Penitentiary. There were 95 of them, of which 48 were confined for insubordination or some trivial offence, 19 for desertion, 3 for neglect of duty, 7 for the violation of the 58th article of war, which [illegible] on grass, etc., 6 for mutiny, consisting in refusing to go and face the enemy without weapons [illegible] instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill modifying the Fugitive Slave law, so as to restore to every loyal man in all cases where the person claimed to be taken under such law is a slave, and also requiring any claimant under said act to prove his loyalty to the Government during the present rebellion.

Mr. WHELEYS, of Kentucky, (Union,) moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion lost by 23 majority.

The resolution was then passed by yeas 27, nays 12.

The House passed the Senate bill to protect those Indians who have adopted habits of civilized life in the lands which have been set apart to them in severalty.

Adjourned.

FROM BURNSIDE'S DIVISION.

The Released Prisoners—The Sick Left in Hospital at Newbern—Division Reviews—Mails via Canal from Norfolk—Accidents from Drowning—A Heroic Slave.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, June 3, 1862.

Two hundred of the Salisbury prisoners, less one, arrived by the steamer *Eagle*, on Sunday night, from Washington, N. C. One died on the way to Tarboro. They include the latter R. excepting eleven. The remainder, numbering over four hundred, will come forward by the steamer *Guide*, which is waiting at Washington for their arrival, when she will come here and receive those on board, and proceed with them to New-York. Among those on board the *Eagle* are W. STREET RUSS, Sergeant of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, who appears in good health; Corporal PITOS, of a New-York Regiment, and Sergeant ARMAND RECMSER, of Maine.

They were inspected by Dr. J. H. NORTH, Post-Surgeon of the Craven-street Hospital, who took fifteen of them to that institution who were too ill of scurvy and other disorders to proceed on the voyage. It was indeed a painful sight to see these wrecks of brave men dragging themselves along on crutches and canes, covered only by the remnant of garments still clinging to their persons, to find an asylum in the hospital, where they must remain until restored health will permit them to go forward to their friends. They will be well cared for. Such of them as require it will be provided with clothing.

LIST OF SICK PRISONERS RELEASED AND SENT TO CRAVEN-STREET HOSPITAL FROM STEAMER EAGLE.

Admitted June 1—Wm. Baxter, Fourth Ohio Cavalry; James E. Adams, First Virginia Cavalry; Geo. McCabe, Third Ohio; Samuel Pearce, Ninth Kentucky; Sergeant McDonald, Sixth Ohio; Henry Pearce, First Maryland; J. L. Palmerlon, Eleventh Ohio; E. C. Newton, Seventh Ohio; George Rosenburgh, Hospital Steward, in charge of above prisoners.

Admitted June 2—C. W. Platt, 27th New-York Regiment; John Miller, 23d Ohio; Joseph Murphing, 14th New-York; S. Marshall, 5th Ohio; F. Ratter, 2d Wisconsin; Charles North, 2d Indiana Cavalry; A. W. Pepper, 14th New-York; Paul Neumiller, 2d Cavalry; Daniel Perry, 23d New-York; Sergeant Alonzo J. Young, 1st Minnesota; Mike McDonald, 1st Kentucky.

There was a division parade on Saturday of Gen. KING's command, which was one of the finest military displays we have enjoyed since the troops have occupied Newbern. They formed on three of the main avenues leading into the town, and were reviewed by Gen. BURNSIDE and staff with the brigade commanders. Gov. SPRAGUE rode by the side of the General during the review, mounted on a splendid charger.

Companies I, E and K, of the One Hundred and Third New-York, has been detailed to duty at Hatteras. Major QUINTON, of the same regiment, has been Court-martialed for uttering treasonable or disloyal sentiments, and was yesterday, I learn, sentenced, as part of the decree of punishment, to close confinement in Fort Macon for six months. The sentence has not yet been confirmed. Capt. D'OYLLY goes to New-York to recruit Company C, same regiment.

The first direct communication with Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, by way of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, was by the steamer *Fort Royal*, one of Capt. HARMON's vessels, which brought New-York papers of the 29th of May. The fact has attracted the attention of Gen. BURNSIDE, who is considering the plan of establishing daily communication with Gen. MCCLELLAN's Division by this route. It would also give us news regularly in forty-eight hours from New-York *via* Norfolk, Roanoke and Hatteras.

The weather is very hot, and an occasional accident occurs from bathing in the rivers. Corp. QUINN, belonging to the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts, while bathing, yesterday morning, near the encampment, disappeared, and his body could not be found by the most careful search. It was supposed that he must have been carried off by an alligator. I saw and shot at one of these creatures, only two days ago, which was ten feet long. He was leisurely inspecting the fleet, which is anchored not over forty yards from the wharves of the town.

A private belonging to the Fifty-first New-York, whose name I have not learned, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the Trent. His cries for help attracted attention on the opposite shore of the river, and a colored man slunged in and swam with all haste across the river to rescue the drowning man. Before he could reach the spot, the poor fellow sank to the bottom. Intent upon his heroic errand, the colored man, on reaching the place where he last saw the struggling form of the soldier, dove down, and finding the body lying upon the bottom, placed his head beneath it, and in another moment was seen bearing the lifeless form upon his shoulder to the shore.

The business of hunting for fugitive slaves still continues in the town, under the auspices of the new Governor. The Harbor-master declines to act as slave-hunter on board of vessels leaving this port, and some more accommodating person will probably be appointed to that duty.

The news of the occupation of Corinth by our forces, and the investment of Richmond, by which the railroads have been occupied, causes great joy here. The prompt response to the call of the President, and the rush of troops to Washington, also awakens enthusiasm.

I have just heard that the body of Corporal QUINN has been found. Alligator story spoiled.

It is understood that Gov. SPRAGUE will soon proceed to Raleigh, in order to communicate with the Convention now in session there.

Weather hot, and affairs unchanged. E. S.

LIST OF RELEASED PRISONERS.

The following is a list of the released prisoners brought to this port yesterday morning, by the steamer *Guide*, whose arrival from Newbern, N. C.

List of crew of United States steam transport *Union*, wrecked on Bogue Island, N. C., and released from Salisbury Confederate State prison:

Samuel E. Craft, storekeeper.	C. McDevitt, seaman.
J. J. Cassedy, gunner.	E. Pearson, seaman.
F. S. Garvin, carpenter.	William Calvert, fireman.
R. A. Yakes, sailmaker.	Josh Halstead, fireman.
J. F. Jones, seaman.	George Irving, fireman.
Robert Thurston, seaman.	W. T. Rodgers, fireman.
Thomas Wills, seaman.	E. J. Mollermott, fireman.
Samuel Seigler, seaman.	H. Lafferty, fireman.
N. Travo, seaman.	Louis Parry, coal passer.
J. P. McColley, seaman.	R. McBride, coal passer.
R. Palmer, seaman.	W. G. Luff, coal passer.
Charles Seigler, seaman.	C. H. Smith, coal passer.
H. Shoemaker, seaman.	J. Hodges, coal passer.
Joseph Wood, seaman.	W. T. Coward, coal passer.
Hugh Smith, seaman.	F. McFadden, coal passer.
Charles Moran, seaman.	M. Hughes, coal passer.
J. McEherney, seaman.	Thomas O'Neil, coal passer.
Owen A. Beers, seaman.	Thomas Girder, coal passer.
Thomas Hayden, seaman.	John Gilmore, coal passer.
H. Hamilton, seaman.	M. Kane, coal passer.
A. F. Cage, seaman.	H. Martin, coal passer.
Samuel French, seaman.	F. Rathburgh, coal passer.

List of prisoners arrived on board United States transport *Guide*, Capt. VEST, from Newbern:

E. Tompkins, 11th N. Y. S. M.	O. A. Thelan, 24th N. Y. S. M.
J. G. Stanley, 11th N. Y. S. M.	C. Walker, 10th N. Y. S. M.
G. A. Doyle, 11th N. Y. S. M.	A. Tweedy, 12th N. Y. S. M.
J. McHanna, 11th N. Y. S. M.	T. Montgomery, 80th N. Y. S. M.
M. Stone, 14th N. Y. S. M.	M. White, 2d U. S. Cavalry.
T. Wiggins, 14th N. Y. S. M.	S. Wiley, 2d U. S. V.
E. Trowbridge, 1 Lincoln Cav.	J. Scardio, 9th U. S. V.
O. Wilson, 1st N. Y. S. M.	Simms, 21st U. S. V.
A. Westencraft, 14th N. Y. S. M.	L. Waldrod, 20th U. S. V.
J. A. Wilson, 14th N. Y. S. M.	J. Marvin, 14th N. Y. S. M.
Ed. Tattersall, 2d U. S. Cav.	Corp. A. Thiery, 14th N. Y. S. M.
J. Smith, 27th U. S. V.	Sgt. R. M. Steward, 14th N. Y. S. M.
J. B. Sherwood, 20th U. S. V.	O. Fader, 8th N. Y. V.
J. Myers, 20th U. S. V.	O. F. Yeandl, 27th N. Y. V.
Sgt. W. E. Sweet, 20th U. S. V.	G. Welsh, 7th N. Y. V.
R. Wallace, 20th N. Y. S. M.	H. Tilman, 7th N. Y. V.
Geo. R. Smith, 11th N. Y. V.	E. J. Smith, 2d U. S. Cavalry.
W. E. Whitcomb, 11th Mass.	H. A. Stafford, 1st R. I. V.
W. Kerr, 11th Mass.	A. B. Waldron, 1st R. I. V.
Jas. Smith, 20th Mass.	J. Pollard, 1st R. I. V.
J. Rigby, 11th Mass.	C. W. Payne, 2d Conn.
F. Spanner, 11th Mass.	J. L. Brenson, 2d Conn.
Sergt. R. T. Warren, 11th Massachusetts.	Geo. Webb, 2d Conn.
R. Thornton, 11th Mass.	Jos. Pate, 2d Conn.
G. B. Wade, 11th Mass.	D. Rosenplatt, 2d Conn.
	N. Singer, 1st Conn.

H. R. L. Stone, 23d Maine.	G. S. Warren, 5th Conn.
H. A. Yeaton, 23d R. I. Inf.	Lieut. Wiley, 10th Conn.
Sergt. L. F. Hanson, 23d R. I.	Lieut. Wilson, 10th Conn.
Corporals.	Daniel Wilson, 10th Conn.
G. A. Hanson, 23d R. I. V.	J. Hopkins, 5th Conn.
Wm. J. Lynn, 23d R. I. V.	F. Hopkins, 5th Conn.
J. W. Shaw, 1st R. I. V.	H. Sanford, 1st Conn.
G. D. Simons, 1st R. I. V.	D. C. Shipman, 2d R. I.
Jas. Scammon, 1st R. I. V.	Jas. Wilkinson, 2d R. I.
G. G. Wade, 1st Va. Cav.	A. White, 9th Va. Vols.
J. Adams, 1st Va. Cav.	W. Wheeler, 9th Va. Vol.
G. Thomas, 9th Va. Vols.	H. Shepard, 9th Va. Vol.
S. Miller, 9th Va. Vols.	H. Kaiser, 9th Va. Vols.
J. Swanigan, 9th Va. Vols.	Wm. Paine, 9th Va. Vols.
W. Y. Yeal, 9th Va. Vols.	Jas. Wright, 9th Va. Vols.
W. J. Yeal, 9th Va. Vols.	Wm. Wood, 9th Va. Vols.
E. Wilson, 9th Va. Vols.	R. Peterson, 9th Va. Vols.

WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.

F. M. Rechler, 2d Wisconsin.	H. Sawed, 2d Wisconsin.
F. Stimson, 2d Wisconsin.	A. Atakes, 2d Wisconsin.
D. Wilcox, 2d Wisconsin.	S. Wise, 2d Wisconsin.
E. C. Marshall, 2d Wisc'n.	

Schooner *Robert Gilliken*, of Delaware, burnt at sea Feb. 25, 1862, by steamer *Nashville*, near Bermuda.

Capt. F. Smith.	Seaman, S. S. Carron.
Mate J. F. Willets.	Seaman, J. L. Willets.
Second Mate R. S. Fenner.	Seaman, A. Joseph.
Cook, E. Jaudnot.	

Bark *Glen*, captured by privateer *Diets*:

Jas. F. Gosnels, 2d mate.	A. McCartney, seaman.
R. Palmer, seaman.	—— Peterson, seaman.

Steamship *Oriental*, ashore on Body Island:

John Fergie.	John Tray.
H. B. Gerlbert, 2d Maine.	H. W. White, 5th Maine.
W. H. Severson, 2d Maine.	J. Pelton, 5th Maine.
G. W. Whitcomb, 2d Maine.	R. Rowe, 2d Maine.
J. Speed, 2d Maine.	D. R. Patch, 6th Maine.
F. Hall, Boatswain, 2d Maine.	J. O'Harris, 6th Maine.
T. F. Winslow, 2d Maine.	John Sawyer, 6th Maine.
J. Walsh, 2d Maine.	Sch. McDonald, 2d Maine.
W. F. Tabor, 2d Maine.	Corporal O. C. H. Turtle, 1st Kentucky.
A. H. Sprague, 2d Maine.	Corp. M. Milligan, 1st Ken.
J. Winship, 6th Maine.	A. T. Young, 1st Ken.
Sergt. J. Robinson, 6th Me.	J. O. Rifflin, 1st Ken.
Sergt. A. Stevens, 6th Maine.	C. Bunch, 1st Ken.
H. Sharp, 6th Maine.	M. Yager, 1st Ken.
J. W. Woodcock, 6th do.	D. Young, 1st Ken.
W. W. Packard, 4th Maine.	S. Shoemaker, 1st Ken.
J. O. Trim, 4th Maine.	J. Shocky, 1st Ken.
Geo. W. Sylvester, 4th Me.	H. Sommers, Col. Bir-mingham's.
Sergt. F. Sylvester, 4th Maine.	L. S. Stiles, 7th Ohio.
H. L. Stinson, 5th Maine.	L. Y. Tuttle, 7th Ohio.
G. W. Utter, 23d Ohio.	G. C. Newton, 7th Ohio.
J. Hagemeyer, 6th Ohio.	A. Parker, 7th Ohio.
J. Snyder, 7th Ohio.	L. Warren, 7th Ohio.
H. Wood, 7th Ohio.	J. O. Turner, 7th Ohio.
H. H. Whaley, 7th Ohio.	E. Wheawhay, 1st Ohio.
W. Wilson, 8th Ohio.	G. W. Wise, 1st Ohio.
W. Webber, 6th Ohio.	D. Sullivan, 1st Ohio.
J. Wenzel, 6th Ohio.	J. Tilton, 12th Ohio.
W. Langenkimo, 6th Ohio.	T. Smith, 12th Ohio.
G. W. Thompson, 7th Ohio.	Julius Sonnert, 12th Ohio.
G. W. Williams, 7th Ohio.	D. Dunlap, 1st cav.
A. Rehman, 7th Ohio.	J. Standford, 4th cav.
J. A. Smith, 7th Ohio.	S. Ward, 4th cav.
John Smith, 7th Ohio.	A. D. Weaver, 4th cav.
G. W. Sweet, 7th Ohio.	J. Rye, 4th cav.
F. F. Wilcoxson, 7th Ohio.	S. Schieublin, 2d N. Y. V.
A. J. Scovell, 7th Ohio.	J. H. Van Horn, 14th N. Y. S. M.
J. Williams, 7th Ohio.	H. W. Strong, 24 N. Y. S. M.
J. Williams, 7th Ohio.	R. Wright, 27th N. Y. V.
J. Shelley, 7th Ohio.	J. Coombs, 2d mate bark *Glenn*, privateer.
T. T. Stillwell, 7th Ohio.	R. Palmer, seaman.
Adam Swartz, 7th Ohio.	A. McCartney, seaman.
R. Lape, 24 N. Y. S. M.	Hans Lee, seaman.
W. Savage, 24 N. Y. S. M.	G. E. Spade, 11th N. Y. V.
J. Reynolds, 24 N. Y. S. M.	Wm. Weis, 20th N. Y. V.
P. Winslow, 24th N. Y. V.	J. C. Smith, 80th N. Y. V.
O. Wright, 24 U. S. inf.	R. Wilkins, 11th N. Y. V.
W. H. Williams, 26th V.	D. Perry, 2d N. Y. S. M.
J. V. Williams, 11th Cav.	C. Vanderhoff, 2d N. Y. S. M.
W. S. Van Voltenburgh, 27 V	G. Rosenburg, 13th N. Y. V.
P. Waters, 26th.	J. McGrath, 4th N. Y. V.
R. P. Vandergrift, 4th V.	G. W. Ostrander, 27th N. Y. V.
J. Gorman, 26th V.	J. Scarf, 20th N. Y. V.
J. Riley, 6th V.	W. Todd, 28th N. Y. V.
O. Vedar, 28th V.	J. Hawkins, 28th N. Y. V.
T. H. Wheeler, 28 V.	D. Smith, 11th N. Y. V.
L. B. Townsend, 23d V.	L. Sweeny, 37th N. Y. V.
Corp. E. Pinto, 8th N. Y. S. M.	Wm. H. Smith, 20th Mass.
J. Werkmeister, 61st V.	B. Smith, 15th Mass.
J. Smith, 4th V.	Jas. Russell, 20th Mass.
Serg. J. H. Norton, 26th V.	John Smith, 15th Mass.
Sergt. W. G. Rice, 6th Mass.	G. H. Wright, 14th Mass.
Wm. Shandley, 6th Mass.	J. E. White, 15th Mass.
F. Tibbetts, 6th Mass.	Jacob Wiplice, 20th Mass.
J. McLowe, 5th Mass.	Geo. Wood, 15th Mass.
J. Walker, 5th Mass.	B. F. Underwood, 20th Mass.
T. H. Wheler, 6th Mass.	W. Thompson, 20th Mass.
T. H. Wheler, 6th Mass.	J. Zeumer, 20th Mass.
G. H. Talbot, 6th Mass.	L. Hogan, 20th Mass.
J. A. Shaw, 6th Mass.	W. W. Wheeler, 7th Ohio.
Sergt. F. Willis, 20th Mass.	O. M. Smith, 6th Ohio.
Corp. A. Reiss, 20th Mass.	D. J. Thompson, 7th Ohio.
Ab. Greenlief, 14th Mass.	F. Zimmerman, 6th Ohio.
J. W. Kingsbury, 19th Mass.	J. Schimdt, 7th Ohio.
M. L. Nutting, 15th Mass.	H. F. Kroeber, 7th Ohio.
J. Nichols, 15th Mass.	W. Thoburn, 8th Ohio.
O. O'Hearn, 20th Mass.	S. Webber, 6th Ohio.
A. A. Pelham, 15th Mass.	J. L. Tolle, 8th Ky.
J. Quimby, 20th Mass.	J. W. Simms, 14th Ind.
J. Sheldor, 20th Mass.	F. Fuller, 4th Ohio cav.
H. Bank, 20th Mass.	J. Kelly, 4th Ohio cav.
Geo. Shuster, 20th Mass.	S. S. Welsh, 8th Ohio cav.
Corp. T. D. Hart, 9th N. J.	A. F. Stump, 25th Ohio.
M. Semelberger, 45th N. Y.	H. H. Wallace, 26th Ohio.
John Kraksenberg, 1st Ky.	C. McCade, 21 Ohio.
Wm. Stoteenkamp, 1st Ky.	— Spender, 1st Ohio.
Chas. N. Reese, 1st Ky.	E. Rollinson, 1st Ohio.
J. Shore, 1st Ky.	Thos. Marshall, 9th Ohio.
J. Douglas, frigate *Sanates*.	G. H. Ward, 32 Ohio.
J. Glass, frigate *Sanates*.	J. Miller, 32, Ohio.
C. Benson, frigate *Santee*.	W. Langenkeim, 9th Ohio.
J. Gardside, frigate *Macon*.	P. Mumiliar, 32 Ohio.
Ab. Smith.	J. Williams, 9th Ohio.
D. Finney, frigate *Macedonia*.	J. L. Rea, 6th Ohio.
M. Lawman, 1st Minn.	J. B. Stewart, 11th Ohio.
A. White, 1st Minn.	Geo. Wibe, 1st Ohio.
R. Miller, 1st Minn.	Wm. H. Scott, 7th Ohio.
J. C. Rich, 1st Mich.	T. Dillinger, 20th Ind.
J. Smith, 1st Mich.	John Smith, 20th Ind.
R. Rhode, 1st Mich.	J. Stall, 32d Ind.
Wm. T. Stout, 3d Ky.	J. Slemmings, U. S. Mar.
M. Tritcor, 4th cavalry.	W. H. 24, Ohio, 45th O. vol.
S. Dwyer, 4th cavalry.	C. Schweiter, 6th Ohio vol.
E. H. Smith, 7th cavalry.	J. K. Tucker, 21 N. H.
B. Shoemate, 9th Virginia.	W. Peck, 24 N. H.
R. Thomas, 23d Ohio.	W. H. Walker, 24 N. H.
T. J. Sinclair, 4th U. S. cav.	John F. Wheeler, 24 N. H.
J. E. Stone, 13th Ind.	D. Whitman, 21 N. H.
C. Wagner, 13th Ind.	Chas. N. Sebastian, 24 N. H.
A. Roth, 13th Ind.	Geo. Sawyer, 24 N. H.
J. Smith, 13th Ind.	H. Willes, 4th N. H.
W. Warner, 13th Ind.	C. H. Thompson, 4th N. H.
G. Thorp, 19th Ind.	L. G. Worthington, Youngs' cavalry.
C. North, 1st Ind. cav.	J. Wilson, 6th U. S. cavalry.
G. Serphart, 12th Ind.	J. Sherry, 6th U. S. cavalry.
J. Shaneter, 32d Ind.	James H. McOtume, U. S. *Flag*.
G. V. Hughes, 6th N. J.	Samuel Squibs, U. S. steamer *Flag*.
H. H. Teuteberg, 9th N. J.	A. W. Evans, U. S. steamer *Flag*.
D. Williamson, 24 N. J.	Saml. Corlith, U. S. steamer *Flag*.
O. Love, 24 N. J.	G. Williams, 24 U. S. cav.
J. Wooley, 13th, Penn.	G. W. Threkeld, 13th Penn.
J. Murray, 13th Penn.	G. Shiner, U. S. marines.
J. Thomas, 13th Penn.	
G. Went, 13th Penn.	
C. Schlotterback, 13th Penn.	
H. Sanker, 13th Penn.	
A. Saylor, 13th Penn.	
G. W. Walters, 13th Penn.	
G. Thomas, 13th Penn.	
J. Wilson, 13th Penn.	
J. Williams, 13th Penn.	
D. S. Sibert, 13th Penn.	

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 307, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

THE INVESTMENT OF RICHMOND—The Battle of Fair Oaks—Graphic Correspondence.

NEWS FROM BANKS' DIVISION—The Enemy Retiring—The General's Report.

LETTERS FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

NEWS FROM GEN. FREMONT—Graphic Accounts from the Shenandoah Valley.

NEWS FROM NORFOLK, VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.

THE OCCUPATION OF MEMPHIS—Terrible Naval Conflict near the City—The Union Rams Victorious.

ROUT OF THE REBELS AT CHATTANOOGA.

ATTACK ON CHARLESTON—News from the Blockading Fleet.

NEWS FROM EUROPE AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA—With Letters from our Special Correspondents—The Great Exhibition.

UNIONISM IN TENNESSEE.

THE CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONERS ABROAD.

IMPORTANT PRIZE DECISION.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN FULL.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American reader.

This is a number full of interest.

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The best goods, at lowest prices.

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Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 37 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

HAMPTON—FARRIER.—In this City, on Sunday, June 8, by Rev. Mr. Clapp, of the Church of the Nativity, Mr. JAMES HAMPTON to Miss AMANDA, daughter of the late Richard F. Farrier, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Eastern and Western papers please copy.

HOWE—GRIDLEY.—In Grace Church, Utica, on Wednesday, June 4, by Rev. John J. Brandegee, WILLIAM W. HOWE, of New-York, to FANNIE E., daughter of A. G. Gridley, Esq.

ROMAINE—JONES.—In this City, on Monday, June 9, by Rev. E. N. Wilson, D. D., SAMUEL B. ROMAINE, Jr., to OLARA ROBINS, daughter of WM. Townsend Jones, all of this City.

DIED.

AILINE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 8, J. ROBERT AILINE, son of James M. and Mary R. Ailine, aged 22 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents this day at Harrison-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BENEDICT.—In Huntingdon, Penn., on Wednesday, June 4, Mrs. CORDELIA W. BENEDICT, relict of Rev. John T. Benedict, and mother of Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., of this City, in the 60th year of her age.

Her remains were brought to Greenwood for interment.

BEAKTY.—In Jersey City, on Sunday evening, June 8, after a lingering illness of consumption of the lungs, EDWARD BEAKTY, in the 62d year of his age.

He died in the Catholic faith, and a kind and confiding husband. He died regretted, and beloved by all who knew him.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hudson Lodge No. 14, I. O. of O. F., and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation. The services will take place at his late residence, No. 196 Henderson-st., Jersey City, on this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Hoboken Cemetery, Station, island, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, for interment.

CLAPP.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, June 9, ABEL H. CLAPP, in the 16th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his cousin, Sergeant-major Henry H. and Abel J., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 232 Madison-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

DEHEVILLY.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday, June 8, MARIE CHARLOTTE EMMA, second daughter of F. D'Hervilly, of this City.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 22 Bethune-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

JOURNEAY.—On Monday morning, June 9, EDWARD JOURNEAY.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt's Landing on the arrival of the 9 A. M. boat from Pier No. 1, North River.

KELSEY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, June 8, Lieut. J., second daughter of Charles and Helen E. Kelsey.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 19 Strong-place, this day, (Tuesday,) the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

McWHINEY.—In this City, on Monday, June 9, MARGARET, daughter of John and Mary Jane McWhiney, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at her parents' residence, No. 224 Broome-st., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—In Newtown, L. I., on Sunday, June 8, Mrs. HANNAH MOORE, widow of Capt. Daniel Sackett Moore, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 3½ o'clock, this day, from the residence of her son, John J. Moore, and at 4 o'clock from St. James' Church, Newtown. Carriages will be in waiting at the ferry-st. Ferry, Williamsburgh.

PARKER.—Near Harrisburg, Va., on Wednesday, June 4, of typhoid fever, JAMES CORTLANDT PARKER, of this City, Second Lieutenant Fourth New-York Battery, in the 22d year of his age.

His friends, and the friends and relatives of his mother, Mrs. C. K. Parker, are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 64 Madison-av., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

STONE.—In this City, on Friday morning, June 6, JOHN CAMERON STONE, aged 26 years.

His friends, and the friends of the families of the late Asaph Stone, the late Lewis K. Bridge, and of his father-in-law, J. F. D. Lanier, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 15 West 17th-st., this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

WHITING.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 9, ELIZABETH M., wife of Geo. W. Whiting, and daughter of John and Abigail P. Davidson, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, South 6th-st., near Jersey-av. The remains will be taken to Elizabeth for interment.

☞ The funeral service of Mrs. MARY F. NORRIS will take place from her late residence, No. 3 Washington-place, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

DRY GOODS.

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION
AND ITS RESULTS.
SEEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.
The general prostration of business in consequence of the
PRESENT UNHOLY WAR,
By which thousands of merchants, manufacturers and business men who were thriving and prosperous one year ago, are this day bankrupt, ruined and penniless, caused by the depreciation in value of labor, stocks, merchandise, but especially the latter. As an evidence of the depreciation of
RICH DRY GOODS
From their original cost,
EXAMINE THE PRICES
AT THE
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF THE STOCK
AT
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 361 Grand-st.
FOR TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
3,000 yards choice Himalayas, at 6¼ cents per yard.
1,000 yards Barege Anglais, at 6¼ cents per yard.
All of which cost from 18 to 25 cents to manufacture.
2,000 yards Brocha Anglais, at 12½ cents, which cost 50c.
As a further evidence
Rich Barege Robes, at $4.
BUT THE GREATEST SACRIFICES
will be found in the sales of
THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF
RICH DRESS GOODS.
Comprising:
Paris Printed Barages.
Paris Grape Marvis.
Paris Tamasines.
Grenadines, &c., &c., &c.
Rich Black Gros de Rhine Silks, all widths.
Rich Taffeta Silks.
Rich Black Corded Silks.
Rich Fountain.
Rich Fancy Dress Silks, &c., &c.
Far below the cost of importation previous to the recent tariff.
The Startling Sacrifice in
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
notwithstanding the high price of cotton, is without a parallel.
BROWN AND BLEACH SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Linen Table Cloths,
Fine Table Damasks,
Napkins and Towellings,
Counterpanes and Quilts,
in creating the greatest excitement among housekeepers and others.
100 dozen LINEN HDKFS., at 6¼ cents.
200 dozen very fine, at 12½ cents, worth 20 cents.
50 dozen fine Hemstitched do., at 12½ cts., worth 25.
(Warranted all linen.)
An unequaled stock of MANTILLAS and SAQUES, in silk and cloth, to which particular attention is directed, not only on account of the extremely low prices, but to the
SUPERIOR STYLE
AND
RICHNESS OF EACH GARMENT.
All of which are now closing out without regard to cost.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 361 Grand-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
OFFER AT RETAIL, AT REDUCED PRICES,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
SCARF MANTILLAS, WITH FRILLS,
FURRED AND CHANTILLY LACE POINTS.
BAREGE AND FANCY STYLES,
AT NO. 261 BROADWAY.

AT LEGRAIN'S, ON MONDAY,
BIARRITZ FASHION THIS YEAR.
DIMITE DE BIARRITZ,
A GREAT NOVELTY for Ladies' sea shore, house and garden dresses; very beautiful for Children's wear. Colors warranted perfectly fast.
LEGRAIN, No. 739 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place.

A SPECIAL SALE AT RETAIL THIS week, commencing on MONDAY, June 9, will be made of new Summer Dress Goods, bought at the late cash auction sales and marked far below the cost of importation, with the determination of clearing out the whole so as to divide the benefit with our customers. The whole stock is choice and of the most desirable styles.
At No. 120 6th-av. C. O. HOOK.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—HOUSEkeepers are invited to buy their Canton Matting at No. 120 6th-av. C. O. HOOK, having purchased a very large lot at auction, is now offering all the variation at less than the wholesale prices.
Remember the number, 120 6th-av.

ANOTHER LARGE ADDITION HAS BEEN MADE THE PAST WEEK
FROM THE LATE PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES
TO OUR HITHERTO UNHEARD-OF
CHEAP DRESS GOODS.
Notwithstanding the increased duty on importations, and the great increase in the cost of fabrics, we are selling
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRESS GOODS,
Cheaper than has ever been known in New-York, or probably ever will again.
WE ARE RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE
PRICES.
And we have to confess that is not
A BARGAIN
AND SELL AS WE BUY, CHEAP.
10,000 yards Lavelles and Barege Anglais, at 5c. and 6¼c.
12,000 yards Lavelles and Barege Broche Figure, at 9c., 10c., and 12½c.
20,000 yards Paris Grenelles, at 10c., 12½c., and 15c.
15,000 yards Poil de Chevres, in checks, stripes, and plain, at 14c., 16c., and 18c.
Great Bargains in Grenadines, in drabs, browns, and grays, at 25c., 31c., and 37c. 6d.
1,000 yards Illuminated Poplins, 1s. 6d.
2,000 yards Silk and Wool Grenadines, 1s. 6d.
2,000 yards Checked Mohairs, at 1s. 3d.
5,000 yards Silk warp Poplins, 2s.
5,000 yards Silk Poplins, 2s. 6d.
10,000 yards Silk and Wool Bareges, in all colors, 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.—worth 2s. and 2s. 6d.
2,000 yards Silk and Wool Satin Plaid, 1s. 6d.—worth 2s. 6d.
5,000 yards Silk and Wool Crape de Paris, 1s. 9d.—worth 3s.
10,000 yards Barege Anglais, all wool filling, and 24 yards wide, at 3c.—former price 6c.
3,000 Barege Anglais Robes, 20 yards, 11 flounces, at $2.
1,200 Barege Anglais Robes, 20 yards, 9 flounces, $2 50.
1,000 yards Silk Warp and Silk Velvet, 2 volants, $3.
ALSO, IN MOURNING GOODS,
2,000 yards black Barege and Lawns, 8c. and 10c.
1,000 yards black Silk and Wool, 1s. and 1s. 3d.
2,000 yards black Silk and Wool Satin, plaid and stripe 1s. 6d.
3,000 yards black all-silk satin plaid and stripe Grenadines, 2s. 6d.
1,000 drab Alpaca, very fine for traveling suits, 22c., a large stock of BLACK SILKS, purchased previous to the late advance in Silks, VERY CHEAP.
Also,
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF CLOAKS
IN
SILKS, CLOTHS, AND SUMMER FABRICS,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
2,000 Broche Figure Poil de Chevres, slightly damaged on the voyage of importation, 6d.—former price 2s. 6d.
BESIDE A SPLENDID VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS,
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE
IN NEW-YORK.
Ladies can rely that this advertisement is no humbug, and that the goods are really as represented—
BARGAINS.
W. R. ROBERTS,
No. 263 Bowery.
P. S.—Please remember and look for the name over the door, and do not believe you are in ROBERTS' unless you see the name of the out this advertisement for reference.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
SECOND WEEK.
WINDING UP
OF THE SEASON,
for
THIRTY DAYS,
to
CLOSE OUT
the balance of seasonable stock, which will be offered at prices that must
COMMAND ATTENTION,
Including
BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
All of which
MUST BE SOLD.
P. BLUXOME,
No. 1,119 Broadway, corner of 26th-st.,
opposite the Worth Monument.

A CARD.
W. JACKSON, No. 501 Broadway, calls special attention to his general stock of FAMILY MOURNING GOODS, being without exception, the largest and most desirable and cheapest ever offered at retail.
Notice.—Special attention is requested to an unusual bargain in Black and White Silks at 3s. per yard; also to our stock of Black Silks, in which will be found many rare bargains.
In Bonnets and Mantillas we defy competition for style and cheapness. Call and examine.
Observe—
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 501 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

L. F. BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Wishing to close out all their Summer stock previous to removing to their new store, have made
A VERY GREAT REDUCTION
In the prices of Silks, Lawns, Bareges, Barege Robes, Embroideries, Shawls, &c.
This opportunity is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods.
No. 487 BROADWAY, near Grand-st.

MILLER & GRANT, 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, the 9th inst.,
Embroidered Cambric Sets, at an immense reduction.
Collars and Sleeves, worth $1 25, for 50c.
Collars and Sleeves, worth $2 50, for $1 25.
Collars and Sleeves, worth $3 50, for $1 50.
Also, a great variety of other goods equally cheap.

WHITE GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will open on MONDAY, 9th inst., a large stock of Flounced, Plaid, Striped and Plain French Muslins, suitable for Bridal and Ball Dresses.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—300 DOZEN Best quality Silk at 38c.; 500 dozen Linen Hose, Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments; Kid Gloves, Alex. Alexandre's and Courvoisier's Kid and Silk Gloves; ELGER'S, Nos. 79 and 203 Broadway, near 10th-st.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in stock a very large and desirable assortment of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
IN
LACE, SILK, CLOTH, &c.,
At low prices—to which they invite special attention.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

WASH SILKS AND REAL PINE-APPLE GOODS, and all other novel and curious articles; American Indian Bark and Shell Work. Fans, with other varieties at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 889 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF DRY GOODS AMOUNTing to about $2,000. Apply at store No. 201 Canal-st.

STRAW GOODS.

THE EMPIRE STRAW BONNET MANUFACTURERS have opened their retail Branch at No. 120 Sixth-av., first floor, up stairs, where ladies are invited to call and examine their very choice stock of Bonnets and Hats. They are retailed at the wholesale trade prices.
NO. 120 SIXTH-AVENUE.
Opposite Jefferson Market.

INSTRUCTION.

A MER. SCHOOL INST., ESTABLISHED 1823.
A Bureau of Educational Information.
For those who seek well-qualified teachers.
For teachers who desire positions.
For selling and renting school properties.
Wanted, a lady to teach piano, singing, drawing and French. A native French lady to teach the French language. One for French and music. A lady to conduct a school on her own responsibility, in Connecticut. Gentleman for military tactics and French. One for military tactics and mathematics. A gentleman to take entire charge of a flourishing day-school for boys, in neighboring city. A gentleman as partner in boys' boarding-school, on the Hudson. A lady as partner in female seminary, in New-York City. An Episcopalian lady for mathematics, Latin and botany. A gentleman as principal of school, near Pittsburgh, Penn. Many of these vacancies are for the Autumn.
C. A. WOODMAN & COMPANY,
Agents for Schools and Teachers, No. 355 Broadway, N. Y.

CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has recently so simplified and perfected his process for imparting a beautiful and rapid hand writing as to bring it within the reach of every one by a change of private instruction. Single pupils or select classes attended to at their own homes. Particulars on an interview. Address W. S. MACLAURIN,
Writing Master, Box 4,807 Post-office.

A MER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU.—NO. 861 Sixth-av. Schools supplied (gratuitously,) with competent teachers; superior teachers with positions. Wanted, superior teachers of music, French, and drawing; also of mil. tactics and mathematics. References—Rev. Dr. Van Norman, Rutgers Rec., Appleton & Co., SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

DEER-PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Orange County, New-York, 89 miles by railroad from New-York. Second Summer quarter commences June 23, and continues ten weeks. For Circulars, address Principal, Rev. I. E. NORTHRUP.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—ANY PARENT wishing to locate one or two boys, under 14 years of age, in the country, under advantages which cannot be surpassed, will hear of such an opportunity by calling on WM. B. HOTCHKISS, Esq., No. 132 Broadway, Room 6.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 316 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

TWO LADIES HAVING A SELECT school in a pleasant country village near New-York, would take two or three children to board and educate on reasonable terms. Address can be obtained at No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR. Newest invention by Professor THEO. DUMAR. Instruction in DUMAR'S Dancing Academy, No. 85 7th-av., corner 12th-st. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. Dumar.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A lady of much experience and offering the highest testimonials wishes an engagement. Besides the usual branches of an English education, she would give instruction in Music and French. Address B. G., Post-office, Stapleton, Staten Island.

MUSICAL.

BEST PIANO.
$150 GROVESTEEN & HALE, having $150
removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new rich full frame rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $300, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Some very fine second-hand pianos, suitable for families or schools, in good order and cheap—far more desirable than cheap made new pianos. Pianos and melodeons to let, and rent applied if purchased.
T. S. BERRY, No. 866 Broadway,
between Prince and Houston-sts.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN PIANOS.—APPLY immediately; 15 new pianos to be sold this week, for less than cost. Pianos for $125, do. with mouldings $135. Pianos to let, rent allowed if purchased. All new instruments warranted for 5 years, at the manufactory, No. 143 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Pianos, Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7 octave, $175 to $300.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, from 27 to 35 or 40 years of age, competent to take proper care of horses, carriages and harness, to go about fourteen miles into the country, and to remain permanently. Winter and Summer, if desired. He must be a good, careful driver, and perfectly willing to make himself useful and employ himself in any way his employer may wish, when not otherwise engaged. He must bring satisfactory recommendations of his competency, sobriety, honesty and good character generally. Such a man can address C. S., Box No. 143 Post-office, with name and reference, stating where he can be seen or heard of. None others need apply.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A TIP TOP COACHman for a private family in New-York; wages liberal; white or colored; a Protestant preferred; first-rate references required. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square. A single man.

A COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A respectable Englishe Protestant servant, to do the work of cook and general housework; none but those having the best of references need apply at No. 106 Chambers-st., up stairs, on Wednesday, between the hours of 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M., when the lady can be seen.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTed with the manufacture of preserves, jellies, &c. Address A. B. C., Box No. 144 Times Office, giving reference and stating experience, &c., and where they have been employed.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN TO TAKE care of horses, drive, work in garden, and who is willing to make himself useful at a place about 20 miles from the City. Good references required. Apply at No. 49 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DENTIST. NONE but a good one need apply. Mail applicants will state age, single or married, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, the wages wanted, &c. E. & A. PRETERRE, No. 189 Bowery, New-York.

WOODWORKERS, WHEELERS, SMITHS, helpers, finishers and painters, can have employment at STEPHENSON'S Coach Factory, No. 47 East 27th-st.

HIGHLY SCENTED
AMERICAN
TOOTH POWDER
THE FOLLOWING RENDERS COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS:
PRESIDENTIAL MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1862.
Dr. AMOS JOHNSON, No. 76 East 13th-st., New-York:
SIR: The case containing your FRAGRANT TOOTH-POWDER has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. LINCOLN.
For sale at druggists. Trade supplied. Made only by Dr. A. JOHNSON, Dentist.

TRY DOELOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED.
Wholesale and for family use
JOHN MARR, Agent,
No. 31 Liberty-st., New-York.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, Complete and blank books of every description.
JOURNELL & EMERSON
No. 79 East 4th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A CHAMBERMAID.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman, desires a situation, she chamberwork and mending; understands and take care of wardrobe; is a good plain sewer; would go to the country. Best City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 18 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

A CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a young person as chambermaid in a boarding-house in the City; has unexceptionable references from her last employer, with whom she has lived three years. Apply at No. 103 West 16th-st.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, as chambermaid; is willing to assist with part of the washing; has no objection to the country. Best City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 144 9th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Scotch girl, a situation, as chambermaid or to do fine washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; best City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days, at No. 64 West Washington-place.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Has four years' City reference from her last place; will go in the country. Call at No. 260 East 10th-st., second floor, for two days.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 283 6th-av.

A CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTed, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid or nurse; she understands her business in either capacity; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 26 6th-av., near 9th-st., second floor.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in the washing and ironing, which she can do to the best style; is willing to go in the country, and has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to the country; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 19th-st., in the rear.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would be willing to do fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Call, for two days, at No. 200 East 14th-st. The best of City reference.

A CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or waitress; has good City reference; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 46 St. Mark's-place, for 4we days.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent girl wants a situation as above. You can get her, or any good servant you want, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress, or child's nurse, or would tend in a store. Call at 163 6th-av., third floor, for three days.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman, as cook in a private family; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best of City references as to character and capacity. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 East 19th-st., cor. 4th-av.

A COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES a situation as a most excellent cook and baker; understands it thoroughly; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; country preferred; five years' reference can be given. Call at No. 270 East 9th-st., near 1st-av., third door.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class meat and pastry cook, either in a private family or in a first-class boarding-house; is a lady's cook; she understands game, soups and jellies, and can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 142 8th-st., six doors east of Broadway, for two days.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK, in a respectable private family, by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, and is an excellent cook and baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Best City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 61 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A PROTestant woman, as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; soups, jellies, pastry and cake; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 129 20th-st., second door from 3d-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant American woman, as cook in a private family, who understands all branches of cooking; serves game, jellies, ice creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 Greenwich-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; has no objection to the country; good City references; lived four years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 314 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, first floor, near Amity-st.

A COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, BY an English Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastry, jellies, cake, bread, &c.; will go any distance to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 1st-av., between 16th and 19th sts., third door.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as cook in a private family; can give reference to certify. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., in the boot-store.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a person who can be well recommended by the highest families in the City; understands her business in all its branches, and has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 6th-av., corner of 13th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, would have no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Welsh woman, as cook, in a private family; she has excellent City references, and is permitted to refer to her present employer, No. 231 6th-av.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, laundress, chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework, by a Protestant American woman; she can do fine washing and laundress; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer; an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has the best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 463 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the candy store.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of baking; a good situation more of an object than large wages; can give two years City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 90 6th-av., near 8th-st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 6 Washington-square.

A COOK, &c.—A GERMAN COOK, WHO IS willing to assist in the washing, desires a situation in a private family; she has the best of references, and can be highly recommended by her last employer. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

A COOK, &c.—A WILLING AND OBLIGING young woman desires a situation; she is a good cook and baker, and a good washer and ironer; has no objection to City or country; is well recommended. Call at No. 221 Bowery, near 2d-st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook, dinners to dress by the day for parties. Preserving done on reasonable terms. Also, dressmaking by the day for her daughter. Call for Mrs. WHYTE, No. 67 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

A COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted—one as cook, washer, and ironer, good baker, &c.; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both understand their work thoroughly; are willing to do the work of a family; have excellent reference; City or country. Call at No. 97 4th-av.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG woman, who is not afraid of work, desires a situation in City or country, any distance, in the above capacity; is a good baker and knows her duties thoroughly in every respect. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman, wishes a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; would go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a private family as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best City and country references; country preferred. Can be seen until suited at No. 201 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman as good cook, washer and ironer, and baker; understands making butter; wishes to go to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 11 James-st., third floor, front room.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework in a private family; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear building, first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A COOK.—WANTED, AND IRONER.—A young woman desires a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; would go a short distance in the country. Best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 200 7th-av.

A HOTEL COOK.—A COLORED WOMAN OF great respectability and experience wishes a situation as hotel cook; hates objection to the country. Apply to BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

A DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A dressmaker who is in the habit of going out by the day to private families, and whose perfect knowledge of cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, who would be disengaged in a few days, would like to make a few more engagements to go out or make dresses at home. Address No. 10 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

A GENERAL SERVANT.—A SITUATION wanted, for a quiet, industrious girl to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good, plain cook; economical, neat and obliging, and highly recommended; will try to please at moderate wages, in the City or country. Apply at No. 1 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN PROtestant woman of middle age, wishes a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's in City or country; is a person of religious principles and experience; not above the work of a small family where she would have control; unexceptionable references. Apply to Mr. GERRIT FORBES, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY would like to take the charge of a furnished house during the absence of the family for the Summer. The best of references can be given. Address Mrs. E. B., Station D, for two days.

A HOUSEMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman, to do the housework of a small family, or as laundress alone; good reference given; is willing to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 128 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A NEAT young woman a situation to do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; is both neat and obliging in her ways; can produce good references; will work in either City or country. Call at No. 207 East 22d-st., in the store.

A HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation in a small private family; no objection to go to the country. She can be seen in her present place for two days. The best of City references given. Call at No. 265 West 13th-st.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as housemaid; is a good plain cook, good baker of bread and biscuit, and an excellent washer and ironer; will go to the country; has good references at ACKERMAN & COMELIN'S, No. 97 6th-av.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, willing and obliging, to do the general housework of a small family; has the best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 218 East 30th-st.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation in a small private family in New-York; she is a good housework girl; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 176 Duane-st., rear of Methodist Church, for two days.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable girl a situation in general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; has the best references. Call at No. 89 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 135 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 2d floor, front room.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair dressing in the best manner; no objections to travel; no objections to the care of a growing child; will be bound obliging; the very best City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at Hill's, at No. 113 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—A Situation wanted, by a young woman, as lady's maid or seamstress; understands her business; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to go in the country, or to travel with a lady. Call at No. 197 West 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent Protestant woman, a place as first-class laundress, understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, and laces; no objection to the country; has excellent reference. Apply for two days at No. 15 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

A LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS WHO HAS lived in the best families in the City, wishes to obtain washing at her own residence; will do either family or gentleman's washing in the neatest manner; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 234 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; top floor.

A LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, &c., thoroughly, and can produce undoubted reference as to character, &c. Apply at No. 307 4th-av.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fine fluting; no objection to do the chamberwork; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 228 7th-av., entrance in 25th-st.

A LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; understands laundry work in the neatest manner; reference given; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 264 16th-st., near 1st-av.

A NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a nurse, who is a steady, respectable person, and who has had much experience in the care of children; she is conversant with children from the time of their birth, or bringing it up by hand. Call, or address at her present employer's, No. 54 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.

A NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT person, a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for the last twelve years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 841½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as nurse; would prefer to leave at in the United States or to Europe; has had opportunity of a good situation either in town or country. Address Box No. 2,363 New-York Post-office.

A NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; or to do light chamberwork; has no objections to travel; best of City references. Call at No. 111 East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

A NURSE.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT, WHO speaks English well, wishes a situation as nurse. Wages $7 a month. Call at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store.

A CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged English woman wishes a situation as child's nurse; she can take entire charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up by hand; can do plain sewing or light chamberwork. The best of City references given. Call or address, for two days, No. 135 4th-av. No objection to the country.

A CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as child's nurse, by a Protestant woman, who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand; and is able to give the best of City reference as to character and capacity. Inquire at No. 49 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A SITUAtion wanted by a neat, tidy young girl, 16 years old, to take care of children and make herself useful; or would do fine work; is a good plain sewer; would assist in the chamberwork and waiting of a boarding-house; is willing to go in the country; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 178 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

A CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG girl wishes a situation in a private family, to attend to grown children, or to do light chamberwork and sewing; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 563 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

A INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young woman, who is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, and is a good sewer; has no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 63 Irving-place, where the best of reference can be given.

A INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by Protestant woman as infant's nurse and do plain sewing or light chamberwork; City references; no objection to the country. Apply at 21 East Houston-st.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable private family, as she lost her own baby, two weeks old. Can be seen at No. 146 East 24th-st., second floor, back room.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable married woman, as wet nurse; she has lost her own baby. Apply at No. 14 East 13th-st.

A NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman, a situation, as nurse, or to wait upon an invalid lady; is experienced, and can furnish excellent references as to character and capacity. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

A NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, or chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, with whom she has lived more than two years, No. 60 East 31st-st., second door west of 4th-av.

A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as nurse and chambermaid; City reference. Call for two days, at No. 237 West 24th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted for a most experienced, neat, intelligent and respectable servant as nurse; is fully capable to take entire charge of an infant from its birth, having had experience for the last nine years in two first-class families in Brooklyn, and refers to her present situation; will be found patient and attentive, and would travel. Address NURSE, Brooklyn Post-office.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A GIRL wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly and take charge of a baby from its birth, and dress a lady's hair; best of City references; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 195 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, and can embroider, or as chambermaid and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; has first-class reference. Apply at No. 216 33d-st., third floor.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A GOOD family seamstress, a situation in a private family, by the day, week, or month; permanently preferred; wages not so much an object as a steady home; good City reference given. Call, or send to No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear, near 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, wishes a situation in a respectable family, to do all kinds of sewing and mending; understands cutting and fitting; has no objection to travel, or the country; has the best of references; would assist in chamberwork and housework. Call at No. 229 3d-av., in the fancy store.

A SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A PROTESTANT English girl wants a situation as above; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; is willing to assist in chamberwork and make herself useful; has the best of references. Call at No. 86 West 14th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable English woman, a situation as companion and to wait on a lady; no objection to the country; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 56 West Houston-st., or address R. H., same place.

A FRENCH SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, a situation for a

FINANCIAL.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 179 BROADWAY.
June 3, 1862.
At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:
James Boorman, Charles Dennis, J. G. Foster, Thomas Tileston, Wm. Sturgis, Wm. D. Wade, Thomas Suckley, Thomas W. Ogden, Richard L. Cornell, Theophilus Anthony, G. S. Cornell, Thos. C. Chadbourne, Nathaniel Kniffen, Nelson Burton, Daniel Huntington, John H. Tatman, Edward Cornell, John J. McLaren, Robert H. Berrian.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB TUCKER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
LIVINGSTON BATTERSLEE, SECRETARY.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE YOUNG AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 2 Wall-st.,
New-York, May 31, 1862.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of
FIFTY PER CENT.
to the stockholders, out of the earned premiums of all policies outstanding to participate in the profits of the Company for the year ending May 1, 1862, and Scrip therefor will be issued on the 16th day of June next, and upon the same day SIX PER CENT. of the Scrip issued on the Dividend in cash upon the outstanding stock will be paid.
Regular semi-annual cash dividend of SIX PER CENT. has also been declared, payable to the Stockholders on the 16th inst.
E. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS AND NAPOLEONS,
Constantly purchased and for sale by
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
NO. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

U. S. REMAND NOTES, (OLD ISSUE,)
WANTED AT A PREMIUM, BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
NO. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
No. 76 Wall, corner Pearl-st.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER
WANTED, AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM, BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.
No. 76 WALL, corner of Pearl-st.

LOAN FOR EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND Dollars, by the Comptroller of the State of New-York, on account of deficiency in the Sinking Fund, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt.
The Comptroller, by virtue of the act chapter 326, have of this date caused to be published that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 16th day of June, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, under Article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year; and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1871. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will not be liberty to take a less sum of the offers are not such as in the opinion and judgment of the Comptroller of the State, to be proper and advisable for the whole or any part of said loan, not exceeding the sum above mentioned, to be sold and entered "Loan by the Comptroller, on account of the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund," and instructed to act on notice directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany.
The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, or within ten days after notice, or its equivalent, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.
The certificates of State Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $600,000, with interest to 1st July, 1862, will also be received in payment of bids.
Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of July next, and it will be paid to the holders of the Stock quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. Dated Comptroller's Office, June 2, 1862.
LUCIUS ROBINSON, Comptroller.

PROPOSALS FOR $833,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1874."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of the whole or any part of the sum of THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK," authorized by Chap. 68 of the Laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 29, 1861.
The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1874.
The property will make the amount of stock desired, and the price for one hundred dollars thereof, and the person with the Chamberlain of the City, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the same awarded to the highest bidder.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such payment, the bidder will be entitled to receive the same stock, bearing interest at the rate specified in the act, and bearing the seal of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and signed by the proper officers, and delivered to the bidder.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the City to which the Comptroller is entitled to receive the same stock, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and bearing the seal of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and signed by the proper officers, and delivered to the bidder.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the City to which the Comptroller is entitled to receive the same shall be considered, if addressed, EX., Box No. 1,[illegible]
Each extraordinary security be offered, a part thereof to be taken at 5 per cent.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, May 31, 1862.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
New-York, June 4, 1862.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD AT this Bank on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
EDWARD HAIGHT, PAUL SPOFFORD, WM. A. SAWYER, BENJ. J. HOWLAND, FRANCIS IRELAND, JAMES E. WILSON, CORNELIUS N. SUTTON, S. HENRY ROOT, GUSTAVE REYNAUD, GEORGE ELLIS, AUGUSTUS W. HAIGHT.
Upon the organization of the Board, EDWARD HAIGHT, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—Persons desirous of selling or purchasing Real Estate, and the public that will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who is prepared to offer to the purchaser and seller of real estate, in the City of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and the adjacent towns, Fire-proof Stores, and private houses, on hand and mortgage. Parties desiring to invest in these long established and safe securities, will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned, who has had long experience, and business knowledge of the above business, feels confident of his ability to promote the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.
JOHN S. GILES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
New-York, June 2, 1862.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the Company, payable after SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 21 William-st., corner of Pine-street.
The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the opening of the 29th inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1862.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, next. The polls will be open at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., June 7, and remain closed until June 19.
H. C. LUCE, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.—Stockholders' Office, Buffalo, May 22, 1862.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, will be held at the office of Elections, in the city of Buffalo, on the 1st day of July, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1862.—ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
ALEX. S. FRASER, Cashier.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CHICAGO, June 2, 1862.—OFFER FOR SALE THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, CONSISTING OF CHICAGO MUNICIPAL AND WATER BONDS, which they offer on application.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 9, 1862, at 12 M.

FOR SALE.—FIRST MORTGAGE SACRAMENTO Valley Railroad Bonds; interest payable in New-York. Apply to GEO. P. M. DAVIS, No. 6 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND Collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 63 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES BONDS,
7-3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
Purchased and sold at the lowest market rate, by
HAVEMEYER, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
No. 302 BROADWAY, Wall-st., New-York.
Quotations, Vouchers and Stocks collected promptly and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
SIGHT DRAFTS on London, Dublin and Edinburgh, ISSUED BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING,
[Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS.]
Offers his services as the Broker of Business for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 33 Wall-st.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election, held on the 2d inst., for nine Trustees to serve for four years in place of those whose terms expired by limitation, the following persons were unanimously elected:
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, JOHN L. PRIYN, WILLIAM BETTS, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, NATHANIEL HEYDEN, WILLIAM MOORE, JOHN M. STEARNS, JOHN L. DEVLIN, OLIVER H. PALMER.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held the 6th inst., FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously elected President.
ISAAC ARNAUT, Secretary.

CHICAGO SEWERAGE COUPONS.—THE coupons of the bonds of the City of Chicago, issued for sewerage purposes, and payable the latter July next, will be paid at the present date, on presentation to the American Exchange Bank.
S. P. HAYES, City Comptroller.
June 9, 1862.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 23d-av and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1852.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
Augs. F. Lee, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of houses and lots, or lots and unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For filling sunken lots west side of Tenth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; also, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth street, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The lots embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on west side Tenth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, north side of Fortieth and south side of Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, also, bounded by the Ward Map Nos. 26 to 34, inclusive, on block No. 175. Also, on block between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, known by the Ward Map Nos. 16 to 55, inclusive, on block No. 188.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above mentioned assessments, and who are prepared to be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 30 Chambers-st., in the City, on the 3d day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., of that day, and at the same hour of each and every day up to and including the 12th day of June, 1862.
JOSEPH C. SEADEN,
WILLIAM L. COLE, } Commissioners.
GILBERT PALMER,
New-York, May 20, 1862.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, against WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE and WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, Jr.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named, and each of them:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is hereewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 41 Wall-street, Jamaica County, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Filing, June 2, 1862.
NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action, was filed in the office of the City and County of New-York, June 3, 1862.—NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Jn10-law-6wTu.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. JOHN N. CLARKE, OF CHICAGO having been this day admitted a partner in our house, the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of DATER, CLARKE & CO.
PHILIP DATER & CO., No. 161 Front-st.
New-York, June 5, 1862.

MR. EDWARD KING, BY MUTUAL CONsent, is this day admitted a partner in our house, establishing himself as a STOCK and BOND BROKER, under his own name.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
New-York, June 2, 1862.

NOTICE.—D. THORNTON BIRDSALL IS A MEMber of our firm from this date.
BIRDSALL BROTHERS.
June 2, 1862.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, OR THEIR RELATIVES, CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS, COLLECTED AND CASHED BY
J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent,
Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

H. VAN WAYEREN & SONS,
Rotterdam, Holland,
Price list of Sewer-hulls for this year to be obtained of
H. D. BURLAGE,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York.

J. E. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 159 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated-ware, of the best qualities, and at low prices.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING DOME OF CAPITOL.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1862.
Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until TUESDAY, the 10th day of June, at 12 M., for furnishing materials and executing the painting of the iron-work of the new dome of the United States Capitol.
Drawings exhibiting every part of the work, and specifications explaining the manner of executing the same, may be examined at the Architect's Office, in the southwest room on the attic story of the centre building of the United States Capitol, every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
WATT J. SMITH, Chief Clerk.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office on TUESDAY, 27th day of May, TUESDAY, June 3, and TUESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M. for the delivery of (1,000) one thousand cavalry horses in this city for the use of the army; deliveries to commence immediately after the contracts are awarded, as the above dates, and the whole number contracted for to be delivered in fifteen days from time of awarding each contract. The horses must be sound and free from blemish, not less than (15½) fifteen and a half hands high, not less than six years old, nor more than nine, and well trained. No mares will be taken. No bids will be received from any one party for more than (200) one hundred and twenty-five bids will be entertained unless the bidder, or his agent in person, is present at opening the proposals, and who will immediately give security for the faithful performance of the contract; to be marked "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," addressed to the undersigned.
[Signed.] A. BOYD,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Sixth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., for painting the exterior and interior walls and woodwork of Ward School-house No. 12, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.
Dated June 6, 1862.
FRANCIS O'BRIEN,
OWEN KINNEY, } Committee.
WALTER ROCHE,

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 3 o'clock M., for painting the exterior and interior walls and woodwork of Ward School-house No. 13, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.
Dated June 6, 1862.
MICHAEL HAHN, } Committee on Repairs.
JOHN MEHAN, } XVIIth Ward.
NICHOLAS SEGUIN, } School Officers.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a wing on the eastern side of, and adjoining Ward School-House No. 50, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.
Dated June 6, 1862.
EDWARD C. E. MATHER, } Committee on
MICHAEL RYAN, } New Schools
EDWARD COOPER, } of the
JOHN FOSTER, } XVIIIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and 5th sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of June, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting the exterior and the interior walls and woodwork of Ward School-house No. 20, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.
CHAS. E. KUGLER, } Committee on Repairs
2. FRANCIS BARNES, } Tenth Ward Board
JOHN H. NIEPOTH, } of School Officers.
Dated June 2, 1862.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1862.
ARMY SUPPLIES.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office for the delivery immediately, of the articles of clothing and equipage, of which may be had upon application to the subscriber. Proposals for contracts needed for the service will be made known hereafter, but bidders will state how many they can deliver at once, and the number each five days after the 11th inst. Such bids as may be chosen offered will be opened on the 15th inst., at 12 M.
Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Hospital Tents," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
No. 4 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-York, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board, and the printed specifications, *copies of which can be had by applying to this office.*
By order of the Lighthouse Board.
F. J. DOMINICK,
Lighthouse Clerk, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
No. 4 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Kinderhook Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board, and the printed specifications, *copies of which can be had by applying to this office.*
By order of the Lighthouse Board.
F. J. DOMINICK,
Lighthouse Clerk, Third District.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—PROPOSALS WILL be received until June 4, 1862, for three hundred tons (more or less) first quality Red Ash stove coal, to be delivered in tons, and half tons, throughout the City of New-York, and about fifty tons of the above to be delivered in the cities of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, between the 1st day of November, 1862, and the 30th day of April, 1863. The Commissioners of Fire reserve the privilege of excluding such bids as in their judgment the interest of the Department may demand.
ROBERT McGINNIS, No. 1 Depositary-st.
SAML. B. THOMPSON, No. 81 Beekman-st.
JAMES BARKMORE, No. 68 Nassau-st.
Committee on Fuel.

STEAMBOATS.

FISHING BANKS.
Steamer CROTON, Capt. JAMES A. DUMONT, will resume her regular trips WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1862. For particulars see advertisement next week.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M. The steamer leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The TRAVELLER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 2 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.
GEO. W. CORLISS, Agent.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vesey-st., Pier No. 58, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW, for Albany and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st., New-York, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from July 1st, pier, at 4 P. M.

STEAMER BROADWAY.—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PLAIN sent polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, the roofing paper, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of these Sheds, 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain colored shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors, will be thankfully received at the Home, 7 Seventh-st., Lexington-av. and 31st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 128 and 642 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SUMMER SEASON.
SIX CONSECUTIVE OPERA NIGHTS.
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 11.
IMMENSE COMBINATION.
A FULL, COMPLETE AND COMPLETE OPERA
TWO NEW PRIMA DONNE.
A CONCERT BY THE GREAT PIANIST
GOTTSCHALK.
A PERFORMANCE BY Mr. HERRMANN.
ALL ON EVERY ONE AND THE SAME EVENING.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS.
Reserved seats and private boxes.....$1 00
Amphitheatre.....25 cents.
The sale of seats for the first three nights commences on Tuesday, June 10, at the Academy, Hoar & Schermer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Silsby's, No. 13 Walker.
It is the intention of Mr. Ullman to conduct the six nights of the Summer season on the same system as that which gave so much satisfaction in former years at Castle Garden, viz.: nightly combine the very highest talent in the country in one Grand Festival Entertainment, and rather it to the public at the above rate of admission.
ACCESSIBLE TO ALL CLASSES.
Mr. Ullman has much satisfaction in announcing that the celebrated prima donna,
MADAME COMTE BORCHARD,
will make her first appearance in New-York in
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
He therefore has the pleasure to state that
MADAME HERRMANN
will make her first appearance in any country in
THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
All the favorites of last season will appear, including
MISS KELLOGG, MADAME D'ANGRI,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI,
SIGNOR SUSINI and SIGNOR AMODIO.
On every evening the Pianist,
Mr. GOTTSCHALK,
will give one of his celebrated Concerts, which will undoubtedly be acknowledged as a most prominent feature of the intended entertainments.
On WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 8 o'clock precisely,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Lucrezia Borgia.....Madame Comte Borchard.
(Her first appearance in New-York.)
Orsini.....Madame D'Angri.
Gennaro.....Signor Brignoli.
The Duke.....Signor Susini.
Conductor and Musical Director.....Signor Arditi.
In the course of the evening,
GRAND CONCERT by
Mr. GOTTSCHALK,
who will play some of his most favorite morceaux, which will be duly announced on his arrival from his Eastern tour.
After the opera,
Grand performance by
Mr. HERRMANN,
who will produce several of the most wonderful pieces of his different programmes.
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 12,
Second night of the opera—Miss KELLOGG.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISS BATEMAN,
THE GREAT TRAGIC ACTRESS,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
TUESDAY, June 10,
When she will appear as
JULIA, IN THE HUNCHBACK.
Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Madeline Henriques, and a full company.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances on Broadway and Thirteenth-st.
SUMMER SEASON.
TUESDAY, JUNE 10. TUESDAY, JUNE 10.
The Theatre rendered cool and comfortable by ingenious mechanical appliances.
NEW BURLESQUE! NEW BURLESQUE!
THE LADY OF LYONS.
(Summer edition.)
Claude Melnotte.....Mrs. W. J. Florence
Beauseant.....Mr. W. J. Florence
To commence with
HANDY ANDY.
Handy Andy.....Mr. W. J. Florence
Cornah Rooney.....Mrs. Geo. Skerrett
To conclude with
THE YANKEE HOUSEKEEPER.
Fanny Ann (with characteristic songs).....Mrs. W. J. Florence
Barney (an Irish lad).....Mr. W. J. Florence
Doors open at 7½; begins at EIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
AND EVERY NIGHT,
The grand operatic romance of the
THE SYREN.
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
the young and beautiful American prima donna,
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. P. RICHINGS,
Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
in the principal characters.
New Scenery, Exquisite Music,
Effective Mechanism, Superb Costumes.
Admission 50 cents; secured stall, 75 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
VALSHA, THE SLAVE QUEEN
THE FELON'S DREAM.
Or, JACK SHEPPARD IN DANGER.
THE PIRATES OF ALGIERS.

LECTURES.

DE CORDOVA WILL GIVE A COURSE of four lectures, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., in aid of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, Rev. RALPH HOYT, Rector. The first lecture will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, June 10. Subject—*The Follies of Humor.* Lectures to commence each evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the course of four lectures, $1; single admission, 50 cents, to be obtained at the Church Bookstore, No. 762 Broadway; at Randolph's, corner of Ninth-st. and Broadway, and also at the door on the evenings of the lectures.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COREK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COREK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Leitch. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Hyde.
AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead, green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....60
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....60
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.
Berths not secured until year for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR ROYAL DIRECT.
The first-class steamship
LOUISA POINT,
Will leave pier 4, N. R., on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. For cabin passage, with superior accommodations, or freight engagements, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
Freight and passage must be prepaid.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
Persons desiring to select state-rooms for the first trip of this vessel from New-York to Liverpool, can do so at the office No. 7 Broadway.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, for the Agents.
LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class.....$100
Third-class.....60
STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (COREK HARBOR).—The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY, June 14.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY, June 21.
ETNA.....SATURDAY, June 28
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
First cabin to London.....$80 | Steerage to London.....$35
First cabin to Paris.....$85 | Steerage to Paris.....$35
First cabin to Hamburg.....$85 | Steerage to Hamburg.....$35
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool, to WILLIAM INMAN, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOME, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUS & CO.; in London, to HAYES & MACKY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 9 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—FOR RIO JANEIRO, LOTA, (NEAR VALPARAISO,) AND SAN FRANCISCO.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new steamer *CONSTITUTION*, 2,500 tons burden, from New-York for the above ports on or about the 20th inst.
Cabin passage to Rio Janeiro.....$150
Cabin passage to Lota.....$200
Cabin passage to San Francisco.....$100
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st.
JOHN T. MAGUIRE.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, June 21.
Passage money to Nassau.....$10
Passage money to Havana.....$20
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through JER. MONES, Notary Public, No. 366 Broadway, corner of Walker-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING SEASONED, dressed and undressed, 1in., 1¼in. and 1½in., for sale by JOHN S. McLEAN, cor. Morton and West-sts., N. R.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Camel-hair Shawls, Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Gold and Silver, by LOUIS ANRICH, No. 123 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
TUESDAY, JUNE 10.
IMMENSE SUCCESS!
CROWDED HOUSES!
Inauguration of the Summer season, under the management of
PROFESSOR ANDERSON.
The new, extraordinary, fantastic, gorgeous, superb, and thoroughly unprecedented grand Spectacular Burlesque, by Charles Dayler, entitled
THE WIZARD'S TEMPEST;
Or, THE KING OF THE MAGICAL ISLAND.
Being a Mesmeric Drama of the Historic and Magical. In the course of which the full glories of the new
FLORAL PSYCHOMANTEUM
will be developed, and the latest mystery of
PSYCHICAL SECOND SIGHT,
illustrated by Prof. E. H. ANDERSON. The following entirely new company have been engaged:
Miss EMILY THORNE,
the beautiful and talented burlesque actress, from the Adelphi Theatre, London—her first appearance in America.
Mr. JOHN BURKE,
the New-York favorite in burlesque, Little MARY BULLOCK, the delightful young actor. First appearance of this theatre.
AUGUST and MARIE, the talented twin sisters.
Mr. JAMES G. BURNETT,
His first appearance at this theatre.
Mr. NICKINSON,
The old Cremorne favorite.
Mr. CHARLES HALE,
Mr. E. L. PARKER,
From the Walnut-st. Theatre, Philadelphia.
Mr. CHAPLIN,
From McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, His first appearance in this city.
Mr. HENRY RUSSELL,
Mr. T. MORRIS,
Mr. C. BARNETT,
Mr. BRADLEY,
Mr. JEFFRIES,
Mr. WALL.
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
Mr. J. H. ANDERSON, Jr., Assist

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

[Continued from First Page.]

Capt. Jno H Patterson, Co E—breast
J B Curry, Co B—shoulder
James Douglas, Co E
Saml Bell, Co E—thigh
A Wilbur, Co E—leg
Thomas Stumpt, Co E—leg
C Baker, Co E
Jos Knox, Co E—thigh
Capt Thos McLoughlin, Co I—arm
C G Hooper, Co H—thigh
R W Lyon, Co H—cheek
S S Sullivan, Co H—hand
Samuel Bloody, Co H—hand
David Smith, Co H—arm
Wm Steeps, Co H—hip
H Sutton, co H—thigh
Nixon Wade, co H—hip
W H Young, co H—side
Wm J Young, co H—thigh
S E Loomis, co G—arm
Thos Ashbury, co K—leg
Jno Jent, co H—neck
Wm H Robb, co H—arm
S Shurlief, co H—arm
J W List, co H—thigh
Adj't Jno Brunner, co H—contusion

MISSING.

J J Remy, co A
W G Greenmanalt, co A
B F West, co C
Jno Dolan, co D
Isaac Rider, co G
Chas Bertman, co E
John Wise, co G
F. Denne, co H
Fred Hatteodorf, co K
Patrick Brown, co K
Total—Killed, 13; wounded, 47; missing, 16—76.

FIFTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

— Van Brunt, co B
F Fassler, co C
— Chenet, co C
— Jordan, co C
— Amerbach, co D
— Brandebrant, co D

Wounded.

Adj Leon Cavilier—twice in left arm
Q M Sergt H. Dahsler—knee
— Schenker, co A—head
J. Lentz, co A
— Bayner, co A—both legs
— Robbin, co A—thigh
Leon Ebert, co A—chest
— Phillipps, co A—thigh
— Hubert, co A—hand
E Gouillone, co A—leg
— Oberamen, co A—foot
— Brunt, co A—side
— Helinberger, co A—big toe off
H Curtis, co A—left arm
— Lee, co A
— George, co A—knee
— O'Brien, co B—mortally
Wm Sallitter, co B—neck and side
— Archer, co B—shoulder
— Miller, co B—hand
— Fay, co B—left foot
— Nelson, co B—hand
— Walser, co C—thigh
— Hood, co C—thigh
— Mayer, co C
— Nason, co C—foot
— Belden, co C—arm
— Cash, co C—shoulder
— Garibaldi, co C—leg
— Constance, co C—hernia
— Hall, co C—head
— Trogy, co D
— Schnitzler, Ce G
— Postat, Ce G—lung
— Fehr, Ce G
John Shine, Ce G
— Rostalth, Ce G
— Gending, Ce G
John Schuettle, Ce G—neck
— Kick, Ce G—thigh
— Hickman, Ce G—hand
— Brosnan, Ce G—arm
1A — Kramur, Ce H—thigh
A Zeller, Ce H—side
— Yattig, Ce H—shoulder
Total Killed, 13; Wounded, 60—102.

NINETY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA—COMPLETE.

Killed.

B F Rush, co A
Jacob Beach, co A
John Zimmerman, co A
John S Reakey, co A
John Rodgers, co C
Peter O'Brien, co C
Wm Cummings, co D
A Smith, co E
D Herron, co E
James Bournoon, co E
Wm Burcum, co G
Phillip Eckman, co H
S H Kurtz, co H
Alfred Reynolds, co H
Henry Steele, co I
Rubin Miller, co I
— Grandstaff, co K
Samuel Sraneer, co K
George Gerrick, co K
John Williams, co K

Wounded.

Col J M McCarlo—side
John Darkes, co A—leg
John Fritz, co B—thighs
J W Rhodes, co B—breast
N Crillman, co B—chest
Henry Soto, co B—severely
A G Rhodes, co B—hip
Geo. Shortlo, co B—thigh
E Sanbrook, co B—slightly
J. Shorten, co B—leg
Wm Procter, co B—leg
Thos Betchtet, co C—thigh
Jno Copentzer, co C—thigh
B Hook, co C—shoulder
Peter Zimmerman, co B—leg
Wm S Wallacer, co C—leg
P M Quinby, co C—leg
Jacob Shay, co C—hand
Capt Jno Mark, co D—arm
Peter Fisher, co D—arm
J Fleeson, D—thigh
J S Shoup, co D—head
S F Reed, co D—shoulder
Lewis Deisler, co D—thigh
S Bomgannor, co D—thigh
Henry Ambaugh, co D
Jno Meeder, co E
Sylvester Lacasia, co E
John Cook, co E
A Stevens, co H—cheek
Wm Turner, co H—leg
Cyrus Kline, co F—thigh
Wm Goodman, co I—side
W Hatch, co I—arm
Daniel Green, co I—arm
D Miller, co I—face
J Myers, co I—breast
E Goudwin, co I
Capt Dougherty, co K—side
D A Gruber, Co K—face
J H Wert, co K—face
W Fagan, co K
Jno Johnston, co C
Wm Wilson, co E
Chas Buckner, co D
Robert Barnet, co D
Wm. Cumberton, co H.
Nathan Deroif, co E—hand
I J Duroif, co E—leg
John E Granger, co B
Francis R Heller, co B
John H Harnes, co B—face
John G Rhodes, co B—groin
John Crook, co E
Adam Kips, co E
Jacob Grant, co E
F Greene, co E
Henry Hoock, co E
Henry Irvein, co E
A G Maitland, co G
Wm Oldfield, co G
Wm Bright, co G
Wm Booth, co G
John Milton, co G—neck
F Holler, co G—side
C Copeock, co G—arm
Jacob Nash, co G—groin
Jno Smithinger, co G—groin
Martin Crandel, co E
Eli Prine, co H—thigh
Wm Young, co H
Percival Miller, co H—hip
Chas Knoebler, co H—hand
Jos Mueller, co H—arm
Henry Shocker, co K—arm
Wm Achatsch, co K—severly
W Rosenberger, co K—thigh
J Keller, co K—abdomen
Augustus Selles, co K
J Schowers, co K—arm
F Rosch, co K
G Flernstein, co K—thigh
J Nothing, co K—thigh
J Hunter, co K—leg
J Gobs, co K—shoulder & leg
C C Miller, co K—arm
Geo Miller, co K—face
J Bickent, co K—arm & chest
John Short, co K—head

Missing.

Sergt-Maj Geo Guernsey, co A
Allen Gilbert, co A
James Bell, co A
Wm Hartman, co A
John S Shader, Jr, co A
S Boter, co D
Geo Gerren, co G
Henry Quinson, co G
Henry Jones, co G
David Sh Clair, co G
Peter Assmon, co H
D Rambler, co D
G Hoover, co D
Lieut M McCarter, co G
Geo Leedom, co G
G Arnold, co G
James Frier, co G
Jno W Phillips, co H
Jog Bear, co I
F C Rosch, co I
Henry Miller, co K
Noah Trozel, co K
Total—Killed, 20; wounded, 84; missing, 22—126.

SIXTY-SECOND NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Col J L Riker
Jas O'Conor, co D

Wounded.

Wm Osborne, co G, head
Earney Ebner, co F, foot
John Mahoney, co A, shoulder
Joe Ellis, co B, foot
Ed Gallagher, co B, arm
John Dugan, co B, head
Martin F Kennedy, co E
John L Gilmore, co B, hand
Wm Coughlin, co D, shoulder
Peter G Delany, co F, hip
Chas H Debbs, co G, leg
L Flath, co G, leg
Patk Cain, co G
Chas Morse, co F
Chas Snyder, co F, leg
Total—killed, 3; wounded, 18; missing, 32—49

SIXTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA—COMPLETE.

Killed.

John McCutcheon, co A
Fred Shilling, co A
Johnston Wilson, co A
John M Tegent, co A
Robert J Linton, co A
James Maxwell, co A
Fred R Solleds, co A
1st Lt T L Maynard, co B
John L Hays, co B
1st Lieut Henry Hurst, co C
James H Hays, co C
James Casey, co D
Robert Aiken, co E
Sergt John H Delo, co F
R S Elgin, co F
Geo W Rhees, co E
Wm J Finley, co G
Charles France, co G
Hugh McConnell, co G
Nicholas Hartle, co H
Patrick Farrell, co H
John Rogers, co H
Philip McDermott, co H
Patrick O'Neal, co I

Wounded.

Lt-Col A S M Morgan, co A
Adjutant G P Corin, co A
Q Mr T W N Reynolds, co A
1st Lieut Wm Smith, co A
Jesse Morris, co A
Daniel Oakin, co A
Chas A McCook, co A
James Frost, co C
Henry Moll, co C
Samuel Stout, co A
John Boyle, co A
Wm Bitner, co A
Jonathan Jenkins, co A
Milton Barnett, co A
Samuel Wilson, co A
Henry Tomer, co A
John Shock, co C
Ass B Reed, co C
2d Lieut G E Gross, co D
J H Milliner, co D
Samuel Gamble, co D
Arthur Ballou, co D
John C Gray, co D
George Hall, co D
Wm I Kennedy, co D
Wm McAdams, co D
James McAdam, co D
James McCaffery, co D
Capt John A Danks, co E
Sergt T J Coates, co E
Geo Allison, co E
Jos Bognon, co E
F A Miller, co E
John Fleming, co E
Peter Young, co E
David McNeally, co E
Milton Boyd, co E
Peter Nugent, co F
James McCannon, co F
Francis E McCleskey, co F
Nathaniel Lowry, co A
Wm Wilson, co A, prisoner
Wm Lefferson, co B
Geo M Duncan, co B
A O Plinkc, co G
W. W. Peters, co D
Geo Kirkpatrick, co D
John Blair, co E
T J Davis, co E
H M Boyd, co E
Total—Killed, 22; wounded, 69; Missing, 19—110.

FIFTY-SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Major J Culp
Harry Maywood, co A
J W Hilbay, co A
Wm D Kea, co B
A W Sarver, co E
W F Crammer, co G
Solomay Miller, co H
A Gillet, co H
James Jahniger, co I
O Palmer, co K
J H Kerr, co K

Wounded.

Col C T Campbell
Lieut E J Rice, co A
W V Billings, co A
Milton Conner, co A
H J Berner, co A
G L Avres, co A
J Storm, co A
D B Stickland, co A
T Dewey, co D
O Love, co D
G D Stracken, co D
F Culter, co D
Jas Bell, prisoner, co E
Geo Bell, prisoner, co E
James Barron, prisoner co E
Jas Murphy, prisoner, co F
B Warnan, co A
Sergt Thomas A
Oliver Dickson, co A
Capt S C Simons, co B
J Dur, co B
T A Folly, co B
Wm Fry, co B
Wm Foster, co B
Robert Hunt, co E
Charles Chandler, co E
Sergt Wm McCombs, co G
W H Lee, co C
C W Kester, co C
A E Bailey, co C
J C Conner, co C
Thos Jackson, co C
O Butler, co D
Total—killed 11; wounded, 42—53.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Edwin Bonney, co C
James Scully, co C
Lewis W Deval, co D
James Hand, co D
H Pender, co D
Valentine Brand, co E
George Piatt, co E
John Mullin, co H
[illegible], co K
John Arents, co K
Chas Doyle, co K

Wounded.

Col Stephen A Dodge
First Lt D A Flandreau, co A
2d Lt H C Salvage, co A
Hiram Sperry, co A
Wm Stockwell, Co A
John Barrett, co A
John Stemciana, co A
Isaac Barrett, co A
W H Durham, co A
A Huntington, co A
Capt Thos O Baker, co C
Sergt Jos C Cloyd, co C
J B Gildersleeve, co C
P J Jackerman, co C
Lewis Hohn, co C
Christopher Blum, co C
John Lansing, co H
James Nichols, co H
Thomas Malon, co H
T Hays, co H
Elias Francisco, co H
Thos Lowell, co H
B Hamlam, co H
Geo Mellots, co H
John Shall, co H
Patrick Monaghan, co H
Sergt. Jerome Rapuge, co I
Michael Canone, co I
James Terwilligar, co I
Alfred Hammond, co I
James Hayes, co D
Daniel Mangan, Co D
Sergt James Murphy, co E
Daniel McCann, co E
Martin Brown, co E
Thos. Bryson, co E
Daniel Clean, co E
Edward Kelly, co E
Joseph Patrum, co E
Joseph Rogers, co E
Sergt W Wilson, co G
Sergt Wm C Cobett, co G
Geo Smith, co G
A J Thomber, co G
Sergt Wm Hanney, co I
Wm McCarty, co I
Chas E Matthews, co I
Corneline Verplank, co I
Fritz Miller, co I
2d Lieut. D.O Rockwell, co K
George Boswell, co E
Sergt Wm Hoey, co E
Eugene O'Connor, co E
John Murphy, co K
John Tice, co K
John S Kelly, co K
Henry Philpitt, co K

Missing.

Francis Goddard, co A
John Gaughnon, co C
J S Sergeant, co C
Edward Ross, co E
M Albert co H
John Smith, (pris.) co K
Total—Killed, 11; wounded, 66; missing, 6—76.

TENTH MASSACHUSETTS—COMPLETE.

Killed.

N E Powers, co H
Capt Elisha Smart, co B
Albert Roberts, co B
Levi W Brooks, co B
Jos H Bromer, co C
Geo L Putnam, co C
Frank W White co C
Perry W Coleman, co C
Edwin Gardiner, co D
Alfred Hemmingway, co D
Chas Coombs, co F
Thos F Gleason, co F
Capt Edwin E Day, co G
Andrew J Briggs, co G
Orange S Oaks, co G
2d Lt Benj F Leland, co H
Capt Silas D Cutler, co H
Sgt Geo A Vaher,
Henry Lavrance, co H
Elijah W Briggs, co H
Eliaka W Fay, co H
Sylvester D Johnson, co H
Ass C Merrill, co H
Nathan S Putney, co H
Hermian A Spooner, co H
Hibbard K Bean, co I
Robert J Stewart, co I
Daniel D Shay, co I
Wm. H. Estes, co I

Wounded.

Col Henry S. Briggs
Albert E Ingraham, (hand)
John E Atwood, co B
Geo Carpenter, co B
J Sherman, co B
Thomas Maginly, co B
Lewis F Amidon, co B
Capt Jos B Parsons, co C
Sergt Edwin Whitney, co C
Willard J. Bishop, co C
Sidney S Williams, co C
Marcus T. Moody, co C
Wm M Kingley, co C
Wm. Mather, co C
Henry Guger, co C
Chas Atwood, co C
Michael Brew, co C
J. R Howes, co C
F W Lee, co C
Russell Taylor, co C
E M Johnson, co C
W A Foster, co C
Sergt Mark H Cotterell co D
Walter F. Smith co D
Frank Mason, co D
Wm Irving, co D
Wm Jennie, co D
Wm R Smith, co G
Daniel E Smith, co G
Gaines T Wright, co G
Joseph E Webster, co G
Wm Streeter, co H
Walter W Carpenter, co H
John W Bigelow, co H
J E Anstill, co H
Jacob Bringolf, co H
Alonzo Bates, co H
John Herman, co H
Henry C Utley, co H
Capt Jos K Newell, co I
Robert Best, co I
Philip Hyde, co I
John Barry, co I
Smith H Hughes, co I
Geo Connors, co I
Wm B Edwards, co I
Chas L Hartwell, co I
Charles Mills, co B
Sidney Ester, co B
A A Haskins, co B
Geo Hanson, co B
C Lentscher, co E
Hugh L Gorman, co F
Laurence Magrath co F
Augustus Rty, co F
Thos Gainard, co F
Lewis L Dilly, co F
John L Knight, co F
James M Morse, co F
Frank B Howes, co F
Mortimer A Clark, co F
H H Rodgers, co F
Geo O Kenebeck, co G
Wm B Atherton, co G
R L Atherton, co G
Chas M Whittemore, co G
Moses G French, co G
Geo S Bennett, co G
Robert Burns, co G
Frank Gilman, co G
Edward Coolidge, co G
James M Hall, co G
M A Potter, co G
Elihu R Rockwood, co G
F S Barrington, co H
D G Howes, co H
L D Livermore, co H
Waldo Luther, co H
John F Merrill, co H
D F Maurce, co H
Thomas Murphy, co H
Henry Parsons, co H
C S Stratton, co H
F E Velsor, co H
M M Woodward, co H
Chas E Hovey, co I
James M Justin, co I
James Livingstone, co I
Alexander C Smith, co I
H F Smith, co I
Wm H Smith, co I
Napoleon Trudeau, co I
Marshal Barden, co K
Missing.
C F French, co A
Henry Preeze, co A
Total—Killed, 29; wounded, 93; missing, 2—124.

THIRTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Sergt Chas B Lackton, co A
Michael Jeffers, co A
Thos McCormick, co F
Robert B Mason, Co H
E Fitzgerald, co I
Wm Maher, co K
John Vogland, co K

Wounded.

John Smith, co A
Richard Burke, co A
Capt J T Daniel, co D
Lieut James Grant, co D
Jos Whipple, co D
Martin Carroll, co D
John McNeil, co D
Chas Sweet, co D
Robert France, co D
Richard Finn, Co H
Jas Mackin, Co H
Lieut John H Lewis, Co I
James Lambreen, Co I
John Allen, Co I
J Meanes, Co I
Patrick Murphy, Co I
August Oppell, Co I
James Martin, Co K
V McDermott, co E
Edward Smith, co E
Thos Griffin, co E
Patrick McGrary, co F
Thos M Gillet, co F
John D Phillips, co F
John McNeill, co F
Jas Wheatley, co G
Samuel Battle, co G
Josiah Hobbs, Co K
Wm Collen, Co K
Daniel Hess, Co K
Jacob Keller, Co K
Daniel Gray, Co K
Wm Bower, Co K
Geo Dorsman, Co K
Alex Robb, Co K

Missing.

Wm H Johnson, co A
Jacob Shelber, co E
James Veney, co G
Samuel Shaw, co H
Daniel G Blonde, co K
Total—Killed, 7; wounded, 39; missing, 5—49.

FIFTH NEW-JERSEY—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Wm Brewer, co A
John Gutchel, co A
Geo W Wheston, co D
John Williams, co D

Wounded.

Capt A W Angel, co A—slightly
Wm O'Daniel, co A—severely
Joseph Lauer, co A—dangerously
James Andrews, co A—severely
John Feeley, co A—slightly
Wm Cooker, co A
Adam Mann, co A
Daniel Luther, co A
John Higgins, co A
Wm Smith, co A
Wm Chidister, co A
Smith Kitchen, co A
Wm Eichels, co A
John Coulton, co A
Saml Houghland, co A
John Haines, co A
Joseph Bergman, co B
F Seebach, co C
F Ohlenslaeer, co C
Robert Evans, co D
John G Taylor, co D
Thos Lynch, co D
John B Garthir, co D
John Logan, co D
R Conklin, co D
Wm White, co D
John Williams, co E
Jacob Meyers, co E
Capt R B Reynolds, co F
Nathan Birch, co F
Isaac M Fraser, co F
R Hutchinson, co F
Chas W Hall, co F
Isaac Kemble, co F
Wm Michaels, co F
Richard Ogden, co F
Samuel Ray, co F
James Scandlin, co F
John Dunn, co G
John Gallagher, co G
Thomas Paton, co G
2d Lieut John H Moore, co H
Francis F Valliant, co H
Edward N Allen, co I
John B Gaskil, co I
J B Lannagan, co I
Chas D Seaman, co I
F Thomas, co I
Geo Walker, co I
Edward Martin, co I
Stephen Lane, co K
A Chapman, co K
John Leonard, co K
Wm J Butten, co K
Missing.
John Clark, co A
G McCoy, co D
Total—Killed, 4; wounded, 54; missing, 2—60.

SIXTH NEW-JERSEY—COMPLETE.

Wounded.

William Hilyer, co A
Gilbert Hartman, co A
Stephen Burns, co A
James Reamer, co A
Johnston Lutes, co A
Samuel McWilliams, co A
John Valentine, co A
John Wilson, co A
Andrew Williams, co A
Joseph Moore, co A
Arthur Shebbard, co B
G M Strasser, co B
John Gannon, co D
Andrew Wallace, co E
Lewis Drummond, co G
James Wrisland, co H
William Freed, co K
Edward Hutchinson, co K
M Smith, co K
Total wounded, 19.

FIRST EXCELSIOR—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Geo W Lyons, co F
Wm Harback, co H

Wounded.

F Kempter, co A
E H Robinson, co B
C S Savin, co E
F Degairu, co D
M Brocken, co D
Benj Lester, co F
E S Gaylard, co G
J H Delancy, co G
Henry Hosher, co H
Joe Massey, co H
F Duffy, co I
F Ward, co I
F Dougherty, co I
M Ward, co K
A Fagge, co K

Missing.

G F Felled, co F
Total—Killed, 2; wounded, 16; missing, 5—23.

SECOND EXCELSIOR—COMPLETE.

Killed.

John Hallgreen, co A
Felix Gallagher, co A
Thos. M. Phillips, co B

Wounded.

Capt. P. Nolan, co A
Benj. Feinty, co A
Richard Fitzsiddon, co A
John Boyne, co A
J. Bearden, co B
Rudolph Kessler, co B
John James, co B
J. Herrigan, co E
Charles Beckwith, co H
John Bogert, co H
James Fuller, co I
Lieut. Thos. Lansier, co K.

Missing.

Wm. Menlotts, co B
James Nolson, co E
Thos. McGovern, co H
Richard Minor, co I
Daniel Reilly, co I
Total—Killed, 3; wounded, 12; missing, 4—20.

FOURTH EXCELSIOR—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Geo Brandywell, co H.

Wounded.

Timothy Sheehan, co A
Henry King, co F
Henry Conlon, co B
David H Parker, co D
J Lynch, co D
Chas McLaughlin, co F
Total—Killed 1; wounded, 12—13.

FIFTH REGIMENT—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Wm Paxton, co K

Wounded.

Adam Tell, co B
Nicholas Bertenzz, co B
James Wallace, co C
Thos Patterson, co C
Benj Chesters, co D
Alfred O Rae, co D
Wm Cable, co E
Conrad Wychor, co E
Michael Dugan, co F
Geo E Hoth, co G
Morris Felix, co C
Owen Carroll, co C
Salvador Calalgre, co C
Lieut Edward Benard, co G
Martin Raferty, co H
James Hooton, co H
Wm Andrus, co I
Otis Eaton, co I
M Butler, co K
Total—killed, 1; wounded, 15—16.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH PENN.—COMPLETE.

Killed.

H Kirkpatrick, co A
W H Sylvester, co A
Capt Jos C Dowling, co B
S H Mitchell, co B
W Johnston, co B
N D Currier, co B
E Anthony, co B
J Williams, co B
W Jackson, co B
First Lieut J F E Commisky, co D
U H Lent, co D
John Wilson, co D
Geo Wood, co D
W Kiddell, co D
D Bell, co D
W Pennington, co D
Chas Ross, co D
Geo Plessner, co D
Sergt John Barr, co E
D Wymer, co E
W T Miller, co E
Jeb Layton, co E
John Dilts, co E
Henry Betts, co E
Wm Gregory, co E
F Barnes, co E
Wm H Wilson, co F
Jas Crock, co F
L Pinkley, co F
G W Hoover, co F
John Barors, co F
John L Grooves, co H
Geo Haslett, co H
John Nelson, co H
Jas Rutler, co H
H Barnes, co H
Peter Sharp, co H
T B Patterson, co K
C Sadair, co K
Capt R Kirk, F
First Lieut Jas B Geggie, F
J N Vanhorn, F
T S Anderson, F
Geo Britton, co H
Jas Ryan, co H
N M Clare, co H
W Welsh, co H
H Groves, co H
Capt. A C Thompson, co K
J Anderson, co K
J Bethel, co K
J Henry, co K
E Hudson, co K
J Grooves, co K
J McGaugher, co K
J Miller, co K
J Pesler, co K
G J Sneider, co K
J W Baker, co K
B McIlvraith, co K
Jas J Shields, co K
Jas M. Turney, co K
Henry Conlon, co B
David H Parker, co D
J Lynch, co D
Chas McLaughlin, co F
Peter Norris, co H
Thos Welsh, co H
Jas Remmons, co H
Thos O'Conlon, co K
Total—Killed 1; wounded, 12—13.

FIFTH REGIMENT—COMPLETE.

Killed.

Wm Paxton, co K

Wounded.

Adam Tell, co B
Nicholas Bertenzz, co B
James Wallace, co C
Thos Patterson, co C
Benj Chesters, co D
Alfred O Rae, co D
Wm Cable, co E
Conrad Wychor, co E
Michael Dugan, co F
Geo E Hoth, co G
Morris Felix, co C
Owen Carroll, co C
Salvador Calalgre, co C
Lieut Edward Benard, co G
Martin Raferty, co H
James Hooton, co H
Wm Andrus, co I
Otis Eaton, co I
M Butler, co K
Total—killed, 1; wounded, 15—16.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH PENN.—COMPLETE.

Killed.

H Kirkpatrick, co A
W H Sylvester, co A
Capt Jos C Dowling, co B
S H Mitchell, co B
W Johnston, co B
N D Currier, co B
E Anthony, co B
J Williams, co B
W Jackson, co B
First Lieut J F E Commisky, co D
U H Lent, co D
John Wilson, co D
Geo Wood, co D
W Kiddell, co D
D Bell, co D
W Pennington, co D
Chas Ross, co D
Geo Plessner, co D
Sergt John Barr, co E
D Wymer, co E
W T Miller, co E
Jeb Layton, co E
John Dilts, co E
Henry Betts, co E
Wm Gregory, co E
F Barnes, co E
Wm H Wilson, co F
Jas Crock, co F
L Pinkley, co F
G W Hoover, co F
John Barors, co F
John L Grooves, co H
Geo Haslett, co H
John Nelson, co H
Jas Rutler, co H
H Barnes, co H
Peter Sharp, co H
T B Patterson, co K
C Sadair, co K
Capt R Kirk, F
First Lieut Jas B Geggie, F
J N Vanhorn, F
T S Anderson, F
Geo Britton, co H
Jas Ryan, co H
N M Clare, co H
W Welsh, co H
H Groves, co H
Capt. A C Thompson, co K
J Anderson, co K
J Bethel, co K
J Henry, co K
E Hudson, co K
J Grooves, co K
J McGaugher, co K
J Miller, co K
J Pesler, co K
G J Sneider, co K
J W Baker, co K
B McIlvraith, co K
Jas J Shields, co K
Jas M. Turney, co K

Missing.

M Misick, co G
W F Pritchman, co E
John Larimer, co E
John W Smith, co E
John Melain, co H
John Osborn, co H
Tilton Reynolds, co H
J Kilgore, co H
Total—Killed, 41; wounded, 113; missing, 5—161.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. ULLMAN is about to step into the ring of musical management once again. His career as an operatic manager has been extraordinary enough. Here he has culminated, and there his pecuniary affairs have been in decadence. Now, he has made money, and immediately after he has failed to pay both his artists and outside employes. At one moment up, and at another moment down, he has been the veritable JACK in the box of musical speculators. If we are not mistaken, his last speculation was an unsuccessful one. Consequently, we should not be astonished if his present attempt was to make a veritable hit. In the first place, his prices are reduced to the same popular sum which we had opera for at Castle Garden many seasons since—so many, indeed, that, being youthful, we prefer being excused from remembering the exact period. In the next place, he offers to us a plethora of attraction. There are two new *prima donnas* besides Miss KELLOGG and Mme. D'ANGRI—the last of whom is, with the exception of ALBONI, the greatest contralto that has ever visited this country. These novelties are Madame CORIN BENEDATI and Madame HERMANN. The first of these was the leading *soprano* at New-Orleans, and we should judge, from her success when she sang at Boston last year, and our personal knowledge of her vocalism, will prove a decidedly profitable engagement. Madame HERMANN, although announced to make her first appearance "upon any stage" in our Academy, is not altogether a novice to the operatic scenes. She has recently appeared at Cincinnati and other of our Western cities, and we argue from what we have heard of her, will confirm the reputation she acquired there. In addition we have BRIGNOLI, SUSINI, —whose recent concert tour has not proved a success, demonstrating the fact that individuals may be very excellent vocalists and at the same time very unsuccessful musical managers—with Signor ARONI, the brother of the late baritone. Signor ARELLA is to be the conductor, and we understand that THOMAS THOMAS once more will assume the position of leader in the orchestra. But opera is not the only thing which Mr. ULLMAN offers to the public for the limited price he announces in his advertisement. He also gives us GOTTSCHALK. This alone ought to make the six operatic evenings which he announces for such a *minimum* admission indisputably attractive, inasmuch as the public have heretofore paid twice as much to hear GOTTSCHALK without opera. The last attraction is HERRMANN, the *Prestidigitateur*, who will prestidigitate at the conclusion of the opera. The sale of tickets commences to-day.

LAURA KEENE'S.—A Summer season was commenced here last evening by Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL; a piece new to the City, and called "Fanchon, the Cricket," being produced for the occasion. "Fanchon" is an adaptation from the German; and, while retaining certain faults characteristic of the German drama—prolixity of dialogue and lack of incident, for instance—it is still a play of great interest and inculcative of the most unexceptionable kind moral. *Fanchon*, the heroine of the play, and, of course, the part appropriated by Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, is a mischievous imp of a girl—a German *Good-for-Nothing* or Teutonic *Topsy*—whose mother has done something wrong, and who is, therefore, the scorn and byword of her native village, and the especial victim of a wierd old grandmother's discipline. Notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances that surround her, however, *Fanchon*, under the subtile influence of love, gradually develops a goodness of disposition and general bent towards virtuous principles, whereby she eventually gains the heart of the man of her choice, and triumphs gloriously over the envy, hatred and uncharitableness of the rustic community of which she had previously been a despised and rejected member.

Nearly all the attraction of this piece centres in Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL's own person and performance. She is very capably supported by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, J. W. Collier, J. H. Stoddard, Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. Grattan and others; but she herself almost monopolizes the attention and applause of her audience. And a very charming little actress Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL is, without doubt. She sometimes reminds one of ANNA KEEN in tone and manner, it is true; but the reminder is not unpleasant, and it evidently is unintentional. There is a naturalness about her—a sparkling, quaint originality—that is positively refreshing. If we remember rightly, Miss MITCHELL played an engagement in New-York once before; but she could not have done herself justice then in the parts she chose to play, or she must have secured a more prominent hold a Metropolitan favor. In the future she can scarcely fail to be an ever-acceptable addition to the galaxy of stars that twinkle in our histrionic firmament, at whatever time of year it pleases her to shine upon us. Miss MITCHELL's reappearance was welcomed by a crowded house, and she was several times enthusiastically called before the curtain.

THE NEW CRESMORE GARDEN.—As soon as we have a little settled Summer weather, the place of all others to which a peripatetic public will be apt to go for evening relaxation will be the new Cremorne Gardens, opened last Monday by Mr. E. H. NIXON. The Cremorne occupies the place formerly known as Palace Garden—an eligible spot, fortunately located, well patronized under its former name and management, still more likely to be patronized under the new régime of NIXON. Mr. NIXON proved, when he had Niblo's, (two years ago, that he possessed felicitous ideas on the subject of warm weather and the wants of a pleasure-loving community during periods of thermometrical elevation. What he did then, with limited means, and surrounded by obstinate circumstances, he will be able to do in infinitely better style with all the appliances which he found ready to hand in the place of his present selection. The Gardens have been fitted up in excellent taste, and a wonderful combination of entertainment is provided to tempt into their shades crowds of unprecedented dimensions. Of the artists engaged to do the minstrel and terpsichorean part of programme, we need only mention the names of Carlotta Patti, Madame Strakosch, Signor Sbriglia, the "beautiful" Cubas, Mdlle. Theisur, Señor Ximenes and M. Wietlhoff, to show that both will be executed with as near an approach to perfection as possible. Mr. Thomas BAKER, of LAURA KEENE'S theatre, is engaged as orchestral conductor. All kinds of refreshments are supplied in the Gardens, save only liquors of intoxicating character, which Mr. NIXON wisely prohibits.

THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—Miss BATEMAN makes an only appearance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening, appearing in "The Hunchback." She is to be supported by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Miss MARIANNE HERMANN. Miss HERMANN plays Helen, for the first time, and, if we may venture to judge in advance, we think she will play it charmingly. This performance may be looked upon by the Brooklynites as a positive treat, none the less enjoyable because unexpected.

WINTER GARDEN.—At the Winter Garden, last evening, Prof. ARNEKEN produced Mr. CHARLES GAYLER's burlesque of "The Wizard's Tempest." The curtain not dropping till a late hour—past 12—further notice of the piece is deferred.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Pursuit of the Flying Rebels by Gen. Halleck's Army.

Beauregard Supposed to be Pushing for Columbus, Miss.

Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas Troops Deserting by Thousands.

GREAT DISTRESS FOR FOOD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, June 9.

Our forces now occupy Baldwin, Guntown, Jackson and Bolivar.

Railroad repairs are progressing rapidly.

The enemy passed Guntown last night, retreating southward from Baldwin. It is estimated that 20,000 have deserted since they left Corinth, mostly from Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas regiments. All the regiments from these States passed down closely guarded on both sides by Mississippians and Alabamians.

It is believed by country people that BEAUREGARD cannot enter Columbus with half the troops he brought away from Corinth. The whole country, North and East of Baldwin, is full of armed soldiers, returning to Tennessee and Kentucky.

Gen. POPE telegraphs from the advance, that the prisoners who first desired to be exchanged, now want to take the oath.

The enemy drove and carried off everything for miles around. The wealthiest families are destitute and starving. Women and children are crying for food, and all the males are forced into the army.

The enemy is represented as greatly suffering for food.

LATEST NEWS FROM MEMPHIS.

The Excitement Subsided—Another Rebel Steamer Captured, &c.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, June 7.

Since the formal surrender of the city yesterday, and the posting of pickets throughout the city, the excitement of the people has subsided. All was quiet during last night, and the only event of this morning was the capture of the rebel steamer *Check*, which eluded the fleet yesterday above the city by running up a slough out of sight. She was brought down this morning. Nothing has been heard of the boat *Van Dorn*, which is the only boat of the rebel fleet that escaped yesterday.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, June 7.

This morning the rebel tug *Mark R. Cheek* was discovered up a slough above the city, where she had run for concealment, and surrendered to our tug *Sampson*. About a thousand rebel cannon left on the cars last night, for Grenada, Miss.

The railroads have all stopped running to the city. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is badly cut up, and all its rolling stock has been sent South. All the stock of the Memphis and Ohio Road is here. Great efforts are being made to shield public property by private claims. About 2,000 bales of cotton were burned.

Col. THOMAS H. KASSON was the military Commandant here, but Ex-Senator and Acting Brigadier-Gen. FOSTER, of Indiana, is in command of the City now. Since the formal surrender, at 3 P. M. yesterday, and the posting of pickets through the city, the excitement among the people subsided, and all is quiet. The new Postmaster for Memphis is now in Cairo, and will be here soon.

The following is a special to the St. Louis *Republican*.

MEMPHIS, Friday, June 6—4 P. M.

At this hour, just as the dispatch-boat is leaving, all is quiet. All the rebel flags known to be flying in the city have been removed, and no difficulties have occurred.

Reports are current that Commodore HOLLINS, when he received news of the destruction of MONTGOMERY's fleet, burned his vessels, four in number, which were some distance below here.

Over five thousand people lined the bluffs here, to witness the fight.

This morning all the stores are closed, but many will be opened to-morrow. The citizens seem anxious to have trade renewed with them. Very little trouble is apprehended in holding the city.

Large quantities of cotton were burned, but it is said there is a great amount of sugar and molasses that has been secreted by its owners.

One rebel regiment was stationed a mile below the city, but has disbanded, and the men are now endeavoring to get home.

The fleet will start at once for Vicksburgh. The loss of the rebels in the engagement was upwards of 300 killed, many of whom belonged to the *Gen. Lovell* whom were drowned.

CAIRO, Monday, June 9.

A special dispatch from Memphis, dated 6th, says that the casualties in the late fight are estimated at 150 killed, and 300 to 400 wounded.

Jno. Veazeman, who served the rebel cause in behalf of the Gunpowder Steam, the property of the army, with the concurring citizens, were in the army not far from the city. When, too, the rebel number of the rebel boats sank, and the flagship took fight, Jno. left.

Two of our marine men managed to elude the guard and got on shore on Friday night, did were killed in a row of their own getting up.

Citizens to the number of two thousand have reported themselves, armed and equipped, to the Provost Marshal's office, for service to prevent the destruction of property by a mob, which they account to fear more than the Nationals. It was expected that the city would be fired, but the prompt action of the peaceably citizens, and the Colonel commanding, and the Provost guard prevented it.

As it was, the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad was broken open by a mob of men and women, but before they could take anything away a detachment of the military arrived, and dispersed them. The stores in the depot were yesterday removed to a place of safety. Capt. GOURN, Provost Marshal, has established his headquarters at the Planters' Bank building.

Col. FINZ, Commander of the post, received a notice last evening that the United States has taken possession of the city for the purpose of asserting the supremacy of the laws protecting private and public property. Residents who may have fled are exhorted to return. Merchants and others are requested to reopen their stores and shops, excepting those dealing in intoxicating liquors, who are forbidden to resume their trade under penalty of having their stock destroyed.

The Mayor and Common Council will continue to exercise their functions, the military authorities cooperating for enforcing all pro